

## U.S. Department of Justice



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
935 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20535-0001

FEB 29 2000

Mr. Ernie Lazar  
Post Office Box 423434  
San Francisco, CA 94142-3434

Subject of Request: Frederick John KasperFOIPA No. 907484 /190- HQ-1250810

Dear Requester:

*HQ: 62-105095*  
*Memphis: 105-275*  
*WFO: 62-8028*

Enclosed are copies of documents from FBI records. Excisions have been made to protect information exempt from disclosure pursuant to Title 5, United States Code, Section 552 (Freedom of Information Act) and/or Section 552a (Privacy Act). In addition, where excisions were made, the appropriate exempting subsections have been cited opposite the deletions. Where pages have been withheld in their entirety, a deleted page information sheet has been substituted showing the reasons or basis for the deletion. The subsections cited for withholding information from the enclosed documents are marked below:

## Section 552

## Section 552a

- |  |   |                                 |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(1)            | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(A)            | <input type="checkbox"/> (d)(5) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(2) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(B)            | <input type="checkbox"/> (j)(2) |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(6)            |   | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(7) |

(See Form OPCA-16a, enclosed, for an explanation of these exemptions.)

Pursuant to your request, 746 pages(s) were reviewed and 740 page(s) are being released.

During the review of material pertinent to the subject of your request, documents were located which

- ☐ originated with another Government agency(ies).  
These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
- ☐ contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

190-HQ-1250810

**JOHN FREDERICK KASPER**

**FBIHQ FILE 62-105095**

**SECTION 1**

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/4/58

FROM : SAC, WFO (62-NEW)

SUBJECT: **FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, was.,  
John Kasper, John Rutko, Jay  
INFORMATION CONCERNING; RACIAL MATTERS**

The subject KASPER has received nationwide publicity due to his segregationist activities, particularly in regard to the 1956 Clinton, Tennessee, High School incident for which he served a one year term in a federal penitentiary. KASPER, during a recent visit to Washington, D. C., gave a press release in which he claims that he is now the executive director of the Seaboard White Citizens Councils (SWCC), which is located at 1047-31st Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. It is to be noted, however, that KASPER has also been characterized as an officer in some white citizens councils in the South, for example Clinton, Tennessee. Most of KASPER's activities since being released from prison and prior to his serving his prison term have been in the South, although he maintains connections with the officials of SWCC in Washington, D. C.

It is believed that the Bureau would desire to have the activities of KASPER under the constant attention of this Bureau. A separate case has never been opened in WFO on KASPER, and his activities have been followed through the case on the Seaboard White Citizens Councils (Bufile 100-423395). WFO is at the present time opening a case on KASPER, and it is requested that the Bureau designate an office of origin so that his activities may be more closely followed and correlated. At the present time, KASPER comes and goes frequently between field office territories. It is believed that information concerning KASPER in the files of various offices should be channelized to an office of origin.

Once an office of origin is designated, it is recommended that offices having information on KASPER should channel that information to the office of origin.

2-Bureau  
1-Charlotte (Info)  
1-Knoxville (Info)  
1-Memphis (Info)

2-WFO  
(1-100-33226)

RBL:mjh  
(7)

L. J. WFC  
1-CL, KY, ME  
FIVE

NOV 5 1958

62-100095-1  
-67C

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. Rose *✓*

DATE: November 3, 1958

FROM : [REDACTED] -67C

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER

Tolson -  
 Nichols -  
 Boardman -  
 Belmont -  
 Mohr -  
 Parsons -  
 Rosen -  
 Tamm -  
 Trotter -  
 Nease -  
 Tele. Rm -  
 Holloman -

On 11-3-58 Kasper is scheduled to stand trial at Davidson County, Nashville, Tennessee, on a charge of inciting a riot.

This charge arose from disturbances in Nashville, Tennessee, in September of 1957. The Hattie Cotton Elementary School in Nashville was dynamited at 12:33 a.m., on 9-10-57. On 9-10-57 Kasper was arrested by the Nashville Police on charges of vagrancy and loitering and two cases of disorderly conduct. He was again arrested on the same day by the Nashville Police for traffic violation. Kasper on 9-11-57 pleaded not guilty to the vagrancy and loitering charges as well as the disorderly conduct charges in Nashville City Court but was found guilty and fined \$200. On 9-11-57 Kasper was arrested by Davidson County Constable on charge of breach of peace by inciting a riot and was committed to the Davidson County Jail. A nolle prosequi was entered on 9-13-57. On 9-13-57 Kasper was indicted by state grand jury on charge of inciting a riot and bond was set at \$2500. This is the charge that Kasper is presently facing in Nashville, Tennessee.

It may be further noted that Kasper served a one-year sentence for contempt of court in the Federal Prison at Tallahassee, Florida. This conviction arose from disturbances at Clinton, Tennessee, on or about 8-30-56. Kasper was released in August of 1958 and is still out on appeal bond in connection with the second sentence from Federal Court on charge of contempt of court. The second contempt conviction carries a sentence of six months and appeal was heard by the Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati, Ohio, on 10-16-58 but a decision has not yet been handed down by the Circuit Court of Appeals.

*clm*

*clm*

*id*

REC-30

62-105695-10

NOV 25 1958

EX - 133

NOV 12 1958

67 NOV 17 1958

CLM:ers  
 (5)



DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)

12/10/58

SAC, KNOXVILLE (105-175)

SEABOARD WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
IS - X

Re Jacksonville letter to Director 9/17/58.

67C  
Reflet reports that KASPER, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] on 8/1/58 left the area of Tallahassee in  
a Buick sedan bearing 1958 Tennessee license [REDACTED]

The records of the Knox County Court Clerk's office  
reflect that the above license number is issued to [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

The Chattanooga News-Free Press, daily newspaper,  
Chattanooga, Tennessee, in an article in the issue of 11/3/58  
described LEE FOSTER as the candidate for the Wheat in Bread  
Party (WHIB) and a "segregationist candidate for governor"  
of Tennessee. JOHN KASPER was reported to be FOSTER's cam-  
paign manager. FOSTER, according to the article, sued McMinn  
County, Tennessee authorities for refusing to allow him to  
speak in Athens, Tennessee.

The Knoxville Journal, daily newspaper, Knoxville,  
Tennessee, in issue of 10/16/57 carried an article which  
reported that LEE FOSTER was chairman of the Knox County White  
Citizens Council.

62 {  
67D } [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information  
in the past, advised on [REDACTED] that he personally observed  
JOHN KASPER in City Court on the occasion when LEE FOSTER  
appeared in the Knoxville City Court on that date to answer  
charges of disorderly conduct and inciting to riot brought

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Jacksonville (105-60; 105-66) (RM)
- 2 - WFO (100-33226) (RM)
- 1 - Knoxville (105-175)

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(7)

62-105-175-  
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against FOSTER after he picketed a showing of the movie, "Kings Go Forth", at a local Knoxville theatre. The disorderly conduct charge was dismissed but FOSTER was bound over to the Grand Jury on a charge of inciting to riot. He was released on a \$500.00 bond. This informant has reported there is no indication there is presently an active White Citizens Council in Knoxville at the present time.

FOSTER is also reported to have been one of the signers on bonds for JOHN KASPER when the latter was answering charges in Federal Court, Knoxville, arising out of the integration of Clinton High School, and on local charges in Nashville, Tennessee which are pending against KASPER.

RUC.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE:

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (62-12085)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka.  
INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(OO:WFO)

Re WFO letter to Director, 12/12/58.

Relet requested WFO to interview [REDACTED], for a thorough background check of KASPER and his association with Negro and Chinese homosexuals.

It is to be noted that in report of SA [REDACTED], New York, dated 8/22/56, and captioned "WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF D.C. aka., IS-X" information that [REDACTED] obtained from [REDACTED] set forth. This information shows [REDACTED] reportedly informed [REDACTED] book store known as the Make It New Book Shop, 169 Bleecker St., NYC, and further that KASPER had many Negro and Chinese homosexuals in this book shop in NYC.

It is noted that [REDACTED] and that this same information concerning KASPER, set forth in relet is attributed to [REDACTED]

NYO will make no attempt to reinterview [REDACTED] concerning KASPER since it is felt [REDACTED] furnished all information [REDACTED] concerning KASPER when interviewed by SAs of the FBI on [REDACTED]. The results of this interview are set forth in report of SA [REDACTED] New York, dated 10/1/56 and captioned "WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, aka., IS-X".

EX - 133

- ② - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - WFO (62-8028)
- 1 - New York (62-12085)

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(5)

REC-19

62-105095-19

JAN 16 1959

b7C-

It is further noted that following the above interview of [REDACTED] and the interview on [REDACTED]

67C { 67D { [REDACTED] the 11/14/56 issue of "Jet" magazine carried an article stating "the Federal Bureau of Investigation in New York indicated that it is combing the Greenwich Village section of New York for former associates and acquaintances of race-baiter John Kasper".

In view of the above, it is felt by the NYO that recontact of persons previously interviewed and any investigation concerning KASPER conducted in Greenwich Village, NYC, will serve no useful purpose and might possibly result in unfavorable publicity concerning the FBI and its interest in KASPER. Accordingly, NYO will not conduct investigation requested in relet since this information has been previously reported to both the Bureau and WFO under the caption "WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, aka., IS-X".

67C { In addition no investigation will be conducted at 169 Bleecker St., NYC, or at [REDACTED], NYC, since this investigation was previously conducted by NYO and reported in report of SA [REDACTED], New York, dated 10/1/56 and captioned "WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, aka.; IS-X".

62 67C 67D { [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, and who received his information from a source whom he termed reliable, but whose identity he did not wish to disclose, advised SA [REDACTED] that, to his knowledge, [REDACTED] never resided with JOHN KASPER. The informant, who described [REDACTED] as a homosexual, stated that [REDACTED] at one time, lived with [REDACTED]

It is noted that as of 11/58, [REDACTED] the National States Rights Party (NSRP).

[REDACTED] advised that the NSRP was formed in 1958 and it is composed of past members of the Ku Klux Klan (KKK) and notorious anti-Semites. At its convention at Louisville, Kentucky on 8/30/58, this party indicated that it was a political party dedicated to segregation.



NY 62-12085

The X-100 has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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67D> [REDACTED] was unable to identify the individuals present with KASPER in the photographs enclosed with relet.

Inasmuch as WFO has previously reported all pertinent information concerning KASPER to the Bureau and WFO in reports captioned "WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, aka, IS-X", WFO will conduct no further investigation in this matter. RUC.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 1/30/59

FROM : *WFO* SAC, WFO (62-8028)SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka  
RACIAL MATTERS  
(OO:WFO)

Re Memphis let to Director 1/7/59 setting forth information that KASPER was corresponding with someone in Italy who was representing the "People's Movement," or a name similar to that.

In this connection, it is to be noted that KASPER, in the past, has been connected with EZRA POUND, who is presently in Italy. The "Washington Daily News" on 7/10/58 published a photograph of EZRA POUND which carried the caption "Poet EZRA POUND, recently released from St. Elizabeth's, arrived in Italy yesterday and immediately offered a Fascist salute and the comment that 'American is an insane asylum.' He plans to stay in Italy."

St. Elizabeth's is a mental hospital in Washington, D.C. (WDC) where POUND was confined. A twelve-year old treason indictment was dismissed in U.S. District Court, WDC, on 4/19/58 when it was argued that POUND had been found mentally incompetent to stand trial for the indictment that was brought against him for his pro-Fascist broadcasts in Italy during the war.

Another person, who has been in Italy lately with whom it is possible that KASPER could be in correspondence, is [REDACTED], who, according to [REDACTED] was at one time connected with the National Renaissance Party in New York.

WFO is presently checking Passport and State Department files on [REDACTED] and POUND to ascertain if those files contain any info concerning a "People's Movement."

New York is requested to search its indices, in particular in connection with [REDACTED] for any mention of a "People's Movement," and advise Memphis and WFO. P.

- 2-Bureau  
1-Memphis (105-275) (Info) (RM) 46-REC-46  
2-New York (62-12085) (RM)  
1-WFO

RBL:pab  
(6)

EX-102

FEB 2 1959

62-105095-24  
[Handwritten signature/initials]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 2/19/59

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (105-5810)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka.  
RACIAL MATTERS  
OO-Washington Field

Re Memphis letter dated January 7, 1959.

On January 5, 1959, [REDACTED] (Protect Identity)  
Postal Inspector's Office, New Post Office Building, Chicago,  
Illinois, advised that Post Office [REDACTED] was issued on  
October 16, 1954, to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was  
recently under investigation by the Chicago Division in  
connection with the case entitled "BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED  
BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES, RACIAL MATTERS", as a  
logical suspect in any extremist activity in the Chicago  
area.

[REDACTED] furnished SA [REDACTED] the following informa-  
tion:

[REDACTED] This organization is anti-Communist,  
anti-Semitic, and favors the white race. [REDACTED] has been in  
contact with [REDACTED] who has in  
the past promoted neo-Nazi activities.

This organization [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] has failed to attract interest or a following.  
[REDACTED] main activity in this organization has been the  
occasional circularizing of printed mimeographed hate sheets  
primarily in the Chicago area. - RUC

2-Bureau (RM)  
2-Washington Field (62-8028) (RM)  
1-Memphis (Info) (105-275) (RM)  
1-Chicago  
1-OR:FBT

REC-83

24 FEB 24 1959

53 FEB 27 1959

EX-102

62-105095-32



FBI

Date: 2-25-59

Transmit the following in Plain text

(Type in plain text or code)

Via Air-tel

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI(62-105095)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER  
RACIAL MATTERS

*up*  
[redacted] whose name should be maintained in confidence, telephonically advised SA [redacted] that subject had returned to Nashville, Tenn., arriving during past weekend and residing with [redacted] GRACE DAWSON, 1010 Brush Hill Road, Nashville.

- 18*
- 3- Bureau(62-105095) RM
  - 2- Washington Field(62-8028) RM
  - 1- Atlanta (info) RM
  - 1- Birmingham (info) RM
  - 1- Knoxville (info) RM
  - 1- Miami (info) RM
  - 1- Memphis (105-275)
- CFG:FJ  
(10)
- 7C  
7D*

REC-83

62-105095-33

14 FEB 27 1959

Airtel.....

Teletype.....

A. S. D.....

A. M. S. D.....

Spec. Del.....

Reg. Mail.....

Registered.....

MAR 1 1959

Approved: *JMB*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

EX-105  
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*7C*  
[redacted]

LEB 24 1959



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 2/26/59

FROM : SAC, MIAMI (44-1055)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka.  
RACIAL MATTERS

(OO: WFO)

Re Memphis letter to the Director dated 1/7/59;  
Memphis airtel to the Bureau dated 1/10/59; Miami airtel  
to the Bureau dated 1/28/59; Memphis teletype dated 1/30/59,  
captioned "RACIAL MATTERS, STATE OF VIRGINIA - RACIAL  
MATTERS;" Miami teletype to the Bureau dated 1/30/59,  
captioned, "RACIAL MATTERS, STATE OF VIRGINIA - RACIAL  
MATTERS;" Miami teletype to Director dated 2/6/59,  
captioned, "RACIAL MATTERS, STATE OF VIRGINIA - RACIAL  
MATTERS."

[redacted] who has furnished  
reliable information in the past, advised SA [redacted]  
that FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, who was spending the holidays  
with his mother at her residence, 11th Street and Illinois  
Avenue, Palm Harbor, Florida, was departing from Palm  
Harbor on that day for a trip through Florida. According  
to the informant, KASPER was planning to visit Cocoa,  
Eau Gallie, and Cape Canaveral, Florida. [redacted]  
Informant stated that the purpose of the trip and the  
persons who might be contacted by KASPER were not known.

- ② - Bureau (RM)  
2 - Washington Field Office (62-8021) (RM)  
2 - Memphis (105-275) (RM)  
2 - Charlotte  
1 - Miami

JPO:ffn

(9) 66 MAR 11 1959

REC-93

EX-133

24 MAR 2 1959

67c

MM 44-1055

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] no mention was made of his planned visit with his mother.

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67C  
67D [REDACTED] organization is known in addition to the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan as the Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Southern-Northern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Knights of the White Camellia, Knights of the White Camellia of the National Christian Church, National Christian Church and Order of the Rattlesnakes, (Bufile 100-356570).

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] KASPER did not comment on the purpose of his trip or the persons whom he had seen.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] activities in the area, but did not indicate he would be in contact with supporters of the Anti-Integration Movement.

MM 44-1055

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7C  
b7D

The following persons were contacted on the indicated dates by SA [REDACTED] and all stated they knew nothing of a visit by the subject in the Eau Gallie - Melbourne, Florida area:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED], Eau Gallie, January 16, 1959;

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED], Eau Gallie, January 16, 1959;

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] OSI, Patrick Air Force Base, Florida, January 16, 1959;

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] OSI, Patrick Air Force Base, Florida, January 16, 1959;

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] OSI, Patrick Air Force Base, Florida, January 16, 1959.

MM 44-1055

All of the above listed persons requested that their identity be kept confidential in view of their positions.

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( [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA [REDACTED] that he had no knowledge of subject being in the West Palm Beach, Florida area during the holiday season. The informant stated that persons locally active in the Anti-Integration Movement think the subject is "too hot" and do not desire to have any dealings with him.

On January 16, 1959, [REDACTED], Office of the Post Office Inspector, Miami, Florida, whose identity should not be revealed, advised IC [REDACTED] that Post Office Box [REDACTED] is rented to [REDACTED]

67C [REDACTED] It is to be noted that the Memphis Division has reported KASPER receiving mail from foreign sources through [REDACTED]

No mail cover is being placed on [REDACTED] Post Office Box in the absence of a request by the Office of Origin.

On February 3, 1959, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] file contains nothing which reflects unfavorably on [REDACTED]



MM 44-1055

On February 3, 1959, [REDACTED] who requested his identity remain confidential, advised SA [REDACTED] that he had heard comments concerning [REDACTED] outspoken belief in segregation. [REDACTED] also stated he had heard [REDACTED] has made speeches against integration.

67C  
67D The files of the Miami Division disclosed that [REDACTED] made contributions to the White Citizens Council, Washington, D.C. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that JOHN KASPER was planning to reside at the home of [REDACTED] in Miami while visiting in that city.

[REDACTED] had been in contact with KASPER when KASPER gave a speech in Miami during the early part of January. [REDACTED] that KASPER was to visit in Key West, Florida, and then planned to return to his mother's home at Clearwater, Florida to spend some time.

"The Miami News" issue of January 14, 1959, carried a story under the byline of MAC SMITH indicating that KASPER had made a speech before the White Citizens Council, Miami, Florida, on the evening of January 12, 1959. According to SMITH's article, twelve persons were present and KASPER was "disappointed".

SMITH reported that KASPER good humoredly answered questions about the ten month term he served in the Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, Florida, and stated that attempts were made to "brain-wash" him while in custody there, but that these attempts had not changed any of his segregationist's views.

MM 44-1055

SMITH also reported that KASPER commented he had not been treated badly at the "Federal Reformatory" and that one of those present at the meeting stated KASPER was reconciled to "going back."

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[REDACTED] many people in the movement felt KASPER is informing on members. [REDACTED] cited cases of embarrassment to members by being interviewed by the FBI and Police after KASPER had recently been in contact with the members.

[REDACTED] commented this is not the only instance of such action on KASPER's part [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED] that subject KASPER was in contact with [REDACTED] According to the informant, KASPER was meeting with [REDACTED]. The informant advised that the reason for the contact between the three and the matters discussed were not known.

*active - info. to [unclear] - [unclear]*

MM 44-1055

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Confederate Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, aka  
Confederate Underground. (Bureau file 105-54365)

62  
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[REDACTED]  
was identified by [REDACTED] as being considered "very  
active" in the Anti-Integration Movement in the Carolinas.

[REDACTED] was identified by [REDACTED] as being  
a member of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] was identified by the informant as being active  
in the Anti-Integration Movement in the Pinellas County,  
Florida area.

[REDACTED],  
the informant had no contact with the subject and  
during the course of all contacts with him, there was  
no comment on the racial situation in the State of  
Virginia. The informant also advised that other than  
[REDACTED]

67C -  
On February 2, 1959, and February 4, 1959, subject  
KASPER was observed at the residence of his mother, 11th  
Street and Illinois Avenue, Palm Harbor, Florida, by  
SA [REDACTED] It was noted at that time that  
the KASPER residence and the adjoining house to the east,  
also owned by Mrs. KASPER, were for sale. It appeared  
that KASPER was engaged in work on the houses preparatory  
to their sale.

MM 44-1055

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[REDACTED], who requested that his identity not be revealed, advised SA [REDACTED] that he had observed no unusual activity on the part of KASPER during his visit with his mother and there had been no visitors, who had come to his attention. [REDACTED] stated that KASPER other than resting as on a vacation trip was working on the houses which his mother was attempting to sell.

[REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED] that KASPER departed from his mother's residence at 3:40 P.M. and that immediately prior thereto had loaded the car with his clothing and luggage as if to depart permanently.

The information furnished by [REDACTED] is filed in Miami file [REDACTED] Information furnished by [REDACTED] is filed in MM [REDACTED]

Extreme care should be exercised in dissemination or use of information concerning the activities of KASPER

[REDACTED]

RUC.



# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 3/18/59

FROM : *WJS* SAC, NEWARK (105-6730)  
*WUN*

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka.  
RACIAL MATTER  
(OO: Washington Field)

Re Memphis letter to the Director dated 1/15/59.

On 3/2/59 [REDACTED], N.J. Bell Telephone Company, 7th and Federal Streets, Camden, N.J., who requested that her identity be protected, advised SA [REDACTED] that the telephone listing of [REDACTED] the subscriber of which was requested in the referenced letter, is a [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had utilized service on this number for many years. [REDACTED], according to the N.J. Bell Telephone Company files, has been employed [REDACTED]

The indices of the Newark Office contain no information relative to [REDACTED]

The telephone listing of [REDACTED] according to [REDACTED] is the listing for the Bible Presbyterian Church, Haddon Ave. and Cuthbert Road, Collingswood, N.J. [REDACTED] stated that the Reverend CARL MC INTIRE, 426 Collings Ave., Collingswood, N.J. is the Pastor of this church [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED] that Reverend CARL MC INTIRE is the leader of the American Council of Churches, an organization which

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (RM)
- 2 - Memphis (105-275) (RM)
- 3 - Newark

PJC:ods  
(9)

REC-23

7 MAR 19 1959

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NK 105-6730

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opposes the National Council of Churches. He stated that MC INTIRE is editor of "The Christian Beacon", a weekly newspaper published since 1936. MC INTIRE was ousted from the Presbyterian ministry in 1935 for violation of his ordination vows. [REDACTED] stated that MC INTIRE is an outspoken critic of the Roman Catholic Church and that his activities have brought him in contact with anti-Semites, although he has consistently denied charges that he is anti-Semitic. His writings, as well as reprints of material from the "Christian Beacon", have frequently appeared in anti-Semitic publications, such as "The Cross" and "The Flag" published by GERALD L. K. SMITH. SMITH, according to [REDACTED] has praised MC INTIRE in his publication "The Cross and Flag". According to [REDACTED] MERWIN K. HART, another known anti-Semitic who is head of the National Economic Council of New York is also an associate of MC INTIRE.

- RUC -

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/1/59

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-12387)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER  
RACIAL MATTERS

The "Cincinnati Enquirer," a newspaper of general circulation in the Cincinnati, Ohio, area, in its issue of March 20, 1959, carried an article reflecting that F. JOHN KASPER, convicted of criminal contempt in a U. S. District Court in Tennessee for inciting mob action to prevent school integration at Clinton, Tennessee, had on March 19, 1959, filed a petition for a rehearing before the U. S. Sixth Court of Appeals in Cincinnati. This article further reflected that the Appeals Court had recently upheld his conviction for a six month jail sentence by U. S. District Court Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR. In addition, this article reflected that in the rehearing petition, KASPER's attorneys claimed the Appeals Court misunderstood the evidence going to the heart of the case, claimed double jeopardy because of that erroneous understanding, said they felt that the District Court should have granted KASPER's motion for a judgment of acquittal, and asserted that the trial court did not have jurisdiction.

b7c { On March 25, 1959, SA [REDACTED] obtained through [REDACTED] Clerk, U. S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit, Cincinnati, two copies of the printed Petition For Re-Hearing which was filed by KASPER with that Court on March 19, 1959. One copy of this printed petition is enclosed for the Bureau, and the second copy is enclosed for the Memphis Office.

- ② - Bureau (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Memphis (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (RM)
- 1 - Cincinnati (100-12387)

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(5)ENCLOSURE  
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

53 APR 10 1959

REC-105

62-105-41  
24 APR 2 1959

No. 13.513

IN THE  
**United States Court of Appeals**  
FOR THE SIXTH CIRCUIT

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, *Appellant- Petitioner*

v.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, *Appellee*

No. 1555, Civil Action

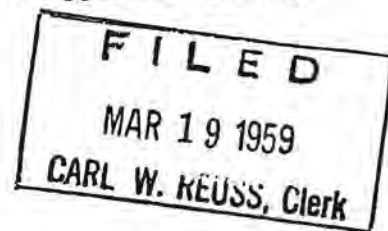
Appeal from the United States District Court for the  
Eastern District of Tennessee, Northern Division

PETITION FOR RE-HEARING

J. BENJAMIN SIMMONS  
1010 Vermont Avenue, N. W.  
Washington 5, D. C.  
*Attorney for Appellant-Petitioner*

*Of Counsel:*

HERBERT S. WARD  
1010 Vermont Avenue, N. W.  
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PRESS OF BYRON S. ATAMS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

62-105095-41



#### **STATEMENT OF POINTS INVOLVED**

1. The Court based its opinion upon an erroneous understanding of evidence going to the heart of the case.

2. The Court did not decide the issue: "The injunction which the appellant allegedly violated shows on its face that it is repugnant to and violative of the First Amendment of the United States Constitution."

3. The Court should reconsider its opinion on Appellant's Point No. 3 (double jeopardy) because of the Court's erroneous understanding of the evidence as set forth earlier herein.

4. The Court should reconsider appellant's position that the trial court should have granted appellant's motion for a judgment of acquittal.

5. The Court should reconsider appellant's Point 17: "The Court did not have jurisdiction over the alleged co-conspirators by reason of which the conviction of appellant cannot stand."

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IN THE  
**United States Court of Appeals**  
FOR THE SIXTH CIRCUIT

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No. 13,513

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FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, *Appellant-Petitioner*

v.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, *Appellee*

---

No. 1555, Civil Action

---

Appeal from the United States District Court for the  
Eastern District of Tennessee, Northern Division

---

PETITION FOR RE-HEARING

---

Comes now the appellant-petitioner and in accordance  
with Rule 22 of this Court, petitions the Court for a re-  
hearing and as reasons therefor sets forth the following:

## I.

**The Court Based Its Opinion Upon an Erroneous Understanding of Evidence Going to the Heart of the Case.**

On Page 6 of the Court's printed opinion, the statement is made that Mr. Burnett testified that on the morning of December 4 the appellant Kasper was talking to the Reverend Turner, and that he said, "Is your name Turner? \* \* \* he said, "You can't get away with this."

The Court at that point was apparently quoting from Page 36b of the Appendix for Appellee, but if the Court will again refer to that portion of the Appendix, the Court will understand that it was Clyde Cook, one of the appellants, and not Kasper, who was present at the time Reverend Turner escorted the colored children to the school, and it was Cook that the witness Burnett was referring to and not Kasper.

It is shown further on Page 6 that this Court relied strongly upon Kasper's having been present at the time of the Turner episode in sustaining the trial court's denial for a motion for severance. As shown on Page 15 of the Court's opinion, the Court says, "Kasper's proven utterances during the incidents of November and December, 1956, like his speech of August 29, 1956, were clearly calculated to cause a violation of law and hence were not protected by the First Amendment." Farther down on Page 15 of the Court's opinion, the Court said "One of Kasper's particular acts in violation of the permanent injunction, namely, his effort to prevent Rev. Turner from conducting the negro children to school, was done December 4, 1956."

All of the foregoing statements are completely erroneous because, as stated in this appellant's brief at Page 11, "The record does not show that Kasper participated in or was cognizant of the overt acts in any manner whatsoever, or that he was even in the area at that time. Turner only decided to take the negro children to school on November 29, 1956 (App. 22a)."



Since the Court misconstrued the evidence on this vital issue going to the heart of the case, it is submitted that the entire opinion of the Court has been predicated upon this false premise. One of the vital elements of this case is whether or not Kasper entered into agreements with the other appellants to violate the permanent injunction as alleged in the Order of Attachment. Counsel for this appellant thought that this issue was drawn into sharp focus because on Page 11 of this appellant's brief, immediately after the above-quoted portion, appellant made the following statement: "It is submitted under this criteria that if subsequently other people do anything to resist integration respecting the Clinton High School, they could be brought in in the same manner, and Kasper again be charged, and convicted (assuming complete innocence) along with them, with conspiracy, if the criteria in this case is approved. It amounts to charging and convicting a person of a crime committed by remote control or mental telepathy which is so fantastic there is no precedent."

This appellant believes that since the Court has misunderstood the evidence on such substantial points as heretofore related, that the Court should grant a re-hearing in order that the points raised by this appellant can be considered upon facts which are correct.

## II.

**The Court Did Not Decide the Issue: "The Injunction Which the Appellant Allegedly Violated Shows on Its Face That It Is Repugnant to and Violative of the First Amendment of the United States Constitution."**

The Court on Page 15 of its opinion correctly stated that Kasper claims the injunction issued by the District Court violates the free speech provision of the First Amendment to the Constitution. The Court then goes on to say that freedom of speech is not absolute and does not confer the right to persuade others to violate the law. Appellant understands this to be the law, but it does not

come to grips with appellant's point that the injunction which this appellant allegedly violated is so broadly worded that it is void on its face because it cuts across the First Amendment. In other words, if this injunction is held to be valid, then freedom of speech is dead with respect to the integration-segregation issue in Anderson County, Tennessee, pertaining to Clinton High School. It has developed in this case that the other appellants who were not parties to the proceedings leading up to this injunction are now brought in and convicted of a criminal offense, so it is respectfully submitted that this Court should specifically decide this issue, because if the injunction is invalid, then permitting it to stand violates the constitutional rights of this appellant, and others.

### III.

**The Court Should Reconsider Its Opinion on Appellant's Point No. 3 (Double Jeopardy) Because of the Court's Erroneous Understanding of the Evidence as Set Forth Earlier Herein.**

In the Court's opinion on Page 15, the Court ruled out Kasper's claim to double jeopardy because of the erroneous conception of the facts as hereinbefore related. The Court considered the Turner episode as a separate and subsequent contempt, but now that it has developed that such is not the case and that all of the evidence against Kasper presented in the trial court in this case insofar as violating the injunction is concerned are the same facts that were considered in his former conviction, then this appellant has again been convicted for the same contemptuous conduct. Here again, since the Court misconstrued the fact, the Court should again review this case with a correct understanding of the facts involved. The Court makes the statement near the bottom of Page 15 of the opinion that under the constitution Kasper is not immune from prosecution for contempt of Court committed in November and December 1956 simply because he was

found guilty of a similar contempt which occurred in August 1956. That would be very true, but the facts in this case do not show that this appellant committed any contempt during November and December, 1956.

#### IV.

**The Court Should Reconsider Appellant's Position That the Trial Court Should Have Granted Appellant's Motion for a Judgment of Acquittal.**

The appellant urges the Court to again review his point on appeal that the trial court erred in not granting his motion for a judgment of acquittal. If the Court will reconsider this case and review the evidence in the true light, it will show that this appellant can only be found guilty by conjecture and speculation and certainly the evidence falls far short of supporting a finding of the appellant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

#### V.

**The Court Should Reconsider Appellant's Point 17: "The Court Did Not Have Jurisdiction Over the Alleged Co-Conspirators by Reason of Which the Conviction of Appellant Cannot Stand."**

As the Court points out in its opinion, this is a criminal case and the appellant has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Appellant pointed out in his brief (Page 28, Point 17) that constructive knowledge has no place in the criminal law. Of course, this appellant had actual knowledge of the permanent injunction, but the record in this case shows that the other appellants had only constructive knowledge. In order to find this appellant guilty, there must be a finding that one or more of the other appellants is guilty because this is a conspiracy case. The appellant cited cases supporting this position, but the point was not specifically dealt with by the Court. As pointed out by appellant, if the conviction of the other appellants cannot stand, then this appellant's conviction cannot stand as a matter of law.

**CONCLUSION**

Since the Court has misconstrued the evidence on points running to the heart of this case, it is respectfully submitted that this Court grant this petition for a re-hearing so that the Court may review and reconsider its opinion in the light of the matters set forth in this petition.

Respectfully submitted,

J. BENJAMIN SIMMONS  
1010 Vermont Avenue, N. W.  
Washington 5, D. C.  
*Attorney for Appellant-Petitioner*

*Of Counsel:*

HERBERT S. WARD  
1010 Vermont Avenue, N. W.  
Washington 5, D. C.



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>WASHINGTON FIELD</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>WASHINGTON FIELD</b>	DATE <b>4/24/59</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>3/13 - 4/15/59</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>FREDERICK JOHN KASPER JR., aka, John Kasper, John Rutko, Tom Dooley, Jay Kasper</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED]</b>	TYPED <b>dil</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>RACIAL MATTERS</b>	

## INVESTIGATIVE SUMMARY

### REFERENCE

Bulet 11/17/58

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### ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

The Bureau, by letter, 11/17/58, designated WFO as office of origin on subject. It is to be noted that FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., comes and goes frequently between field office territories. At present, he is residing in Nashville, Tennessee. In the past, he has made contacts in various other Southern states and wherever there is an integration problem, it can be assumed that KASPER may take part. The Bureau, on various occasions when trouble has arisen in a particular locality, has specifically requested that the whereabouts of KASPER be ascertained. In this regard, offices receiving information on KASPER should channelize that information to WFO as office of origin.

APPROVED: *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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- 1-Jacksonville (Information) (RM)

(See Page A for additional copies)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

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3-Washington Field (62-8028)

INFORMATION CONCERNING KASPER'S REMARKS  
AT THE AUGUST 9, 1956 MEETING CONCERNING  
FORMER UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
HERBERT BROWNELL

It is believed that the following material should not be disseminated in the report section of this report due to the nature of its content.

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[REDACTED] in this report, advised SA [REDACTED] that KASPER had stated at the August 9, 1956, meeting of the Seaboard White Citizens Councils (SWCC) that the Attorney General's brother's daughter had gone to the Attorney General's mother's home in Lincoln, Nebraska, to live with a Negro husband from Yale University and her "mongrelized" four year old child which has kinky hair and a flat nose. [REDACTED] KASPER indicated the source of this information was a nurse employed by the Attorney General to take care of his aged mother who quit her job because of this incident.

[REDACTED] in this report, [REDACTED], also furnished substantially the same information as set forth above [REDACTED]

GRAND JURY CONCERNING CROSS BURNINGS IN 1956

OLIVER DIBBLE of the Department of Justice, called at WFO 8/15/56 and advised ASAC HOWARD B. FLETCHER that the Department was going to take this cross burnings case and the printing and publication of the pamphlet

WFO 62-8028

("Virginians on Guard") recently distributed by JOHN KASPER and others of the SWCC to the Grand Jury on 9/11/56. He stated that as an excuse to present it to the Grand Jury, they were considering Section 1461, which relates to the mailing of obscene or inciting material; Section 1507, which relates to picketing or parading to influence Courts or Judges, and Section 875, which relates to interstate communication of threatening communications, all set out in Title 18 of the U.S. Code.

Mr. DIBBLE remarked that it was planned that KASPER would be called before the Grand Jury and it was hoped that he would commit perjury; for example, that he would deny that he had any part in the printing, publication or distribution of the pamphlet recently prepared and distributed by KASPER and others in Alexandria and Charlottesville, Virginia.

This matter was never presented to the Grand Jury.

KASPER'S SPEECH AT WETUMPKA, ALABAMA ON  
SEPTEMBER 17, 1956

The original and complete tape recording of this speech which was obtained by the Mobile Office, is maintained in the files of that office.

Pretext used to interview FLOYD FLEMING on 8/3/56 was that of an interested by-stander.

SA [REDACTED] overheard portion of KASPER's speech on 3/2/57 at Chiefland, Florida.

67c Special Agents observing KASPER's car in October, 1958, were SAs [REDACTED]

Physical surveillance conducted 8/9/56 on KASPER in WDC was conducted by SAs [REDACTED]

(100-33226-1A).



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of: SA [REDACTED] -67C Office: Washington, D.C.  
Date: 4/24/59

File Number: Washington Field 62-8028 Bureau 62-105095

Title: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., aka,  
John Kasper, John Rutko, Tom Doolley,  
Jay

Character: RACIAL MATTERS

## Synopsis:

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., was born 10/21/29 at Camden, New Jersey. He attended Columbia University, New York City, receiving a B.S. Degree in 1951. Subject operated bookstores in New York City and WDC. An informant advised New York bookstore was frequented by Negro and Chinese homosexuals. An informant advised that KASPER made his living in New York accomodating numerous married women sexually. Subject admitted an early history of homosexuality on his part. KASPER did not have any military service due to a mental disorder. Subject organized Seaboard White Citizens Councils (SWCC) in WDC in 1956 and allegedly participated in burning crosses at the homes of prominent individuals including Supreme Court Justices in WDC in 1956. In the fall of 1956, KASPER entered into the school integration problem at Clinton, Tennessee, and due to his activity in connection with the integration of the Clinton High School, Clinton, Tennessee, was sentenced to one year in Federal Prison. KASPER picketed the White House, WDC, in 1957, carrying signs concerning integration. Subject's name has been linked in possible connection with the bombings of the Hattie Cotten School, Nashville, Tennessee, and Clinton High School, Clinton, Tennessee. KASPER has made numerous speeches in WDC, Maryland and Tennessee, which have been strong in nature dealing with the problem of integration. Subject has written some brief articles on integration and the public school system and is reportedly presently writing a book about his experiences. KASPER has received nation-wide publicity due to his activities. Subject has been involved in various



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legal actions due to his activity and has completed one jail sentence. Other legal actions are presently outstanding concerning him, including a jail term. His associates include various persons who have been active in segregation work. Description and FBI identification record under FBI Number 340297C set forth.

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DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

I. BACKGROUND

1. BIRTH DATA

*Fredrick John Kasper, Jr.*

The records of Temple University High School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which were checked on August 22, 1956, reflect that the subject was born October 21, 1929, at Camden, New Jersey, to FRED JOHN KASPER, Sr., and ROSE KASPER. His father had attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology and was listed as being employed as a Combustion Engineer.

*Summary*

2. EDUCATION

Riverside Military Academy, Gainesville, Georgia

On October 30, 1956, [REDACTED] Riverside Military Academy, advised SA [REDACTED] that FRED JOHN KASPER, JR., also known as "JAY", enrolled in September, 1944, resided on the campus and voluntarily withdrew in May, 1945, at the end of the school year. [REDACTED] stated KASPER transferred from Pennsauken High School in New Jersey to Temple University High School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The school records indicate that his father was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and his mother was born in Montreal, Canada.

[REDACTED] stated that KASPER was a mediocre student and his record was weak although he was not involved in any disciplinary action. He stated there were a few minor infractions of the rules such as having an untidy room during inspections. He claimed the only sport KASPER participated in was water polo.

[REDACTED] Riverside Military Academy, on October 30, 1956, advised that he thought KASPER had a negative personality. [REDACTED] pointed out that KASPER was quite usual when he was at Riverside and asserted no trait or character which would label him as an extremist on any view.

Temple University High School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The records of Temple University High School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as reviewed by SA [REDACTED] on October 17, 1956, reflect that KASPER attended the school from 1945 to 1947.



[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] on October 17, 1956, that KASPER enjoyed participating in athletic contests either with white or colored participants. He was a slight disciplinary problem because he was not punctual in meeting his class schedule and because he created minor disturbances in his classes in order to focus attention upon himself. KASPER possessed an above average intellect.

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[REDACTED]  
at Temple University High School, on October 17, 1956, advised SA [REDACTED] that on occasion KASPER exhibited a slight tendency to prevaricate. According to [REDACTED] it was her opinion that KASPER prevaricated in order to bring more attention on himself. KASPER was an irrational youth who seemingly possessed the trait of exhibitionism. According to [REDACTED], on one occasion KASPER [REDACTED] stood up uninvited and began to recite one of Shakespeare's plays. After he had finished his recitation, he turned and walked from the class in a majestic manner. It was [REDACTED] belief that perhaps some of KASPER's strange behavior stemmed from the fact that KASPER's father was very stern in his association with his son.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Temple University High School, on October 17, 1956, advised SA [REDACTED] that KASPER possessed the trait of acceptable sociability. According to [REDACTED] he refused to take his school work seriously when he first entered the school and subsequently, was irregular in his attendance and occasionally created minor disciplinary problems. Subsequently, however, he became a better than average student.

Yankton College, Yankton, South Dakota

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[REDACTED], Yankton College, advised on July 24, 1956, that FREDERICK J. KASPER, enrolled on September 15, 1947, as a freshman in the Arts and Sciences Course. He majored in Psychology and philosophy and minored in English. His grades averaged "B". He withdrew in June, 1949, after completing his sophomore year.

67C ( A memorandum is recorded in his file which, according to [REDACTED], apparently was prepared by a faculty member of the college although his or her name is not signed in the memorandum. This memorandum is dated July 28, 1952, and sets forth that [REDACTED] reported to the administrative offices of the Yankton College that he was in New York City the week of July 25, 1952, when he was on his way back to Yankton. He claims he saw JOHN KASPER and that KASPER was hobo-like; goes from place to place, rarely sleeps in the same place, is emaciated and had become fanatical about POUND's writings, and according to [REDACTED] KASPER was publishing POUND's articles and other books. [REDACTED] also expressed the opinion that KASPER is "mental himself".

This file also contained a letter addressed to the Director of Admissions, University of Chicago, which is a recommendation for KASPER. The file indicates a transcript of KASPER's record was forwarded to the University of Chicago on March 17, 1949.

Concerning EZRA POUND, the "Washington Evening Star", a local newspaper, on April 19, 1958, reflected an article wherein it was set forth that the 12 year old treason indictment against EZRA POUND had been dismissed in District Court, Washington, D.C., by Judge BOLITHA H. LAWS. THURMAN ARNOLD, POUND's Attorney, stated that POUND had been found mentally incompetent to stand trial for the indictment that was brought against him for his pro-fascist broadcasts in Italy during World War II. The Government agreed to the dismissal. The article points out that POUND had been committed to Saint Elizabeth's Hospital, a mental institution in Washington, D.C., for many years.

University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois

67C ( On August 22, 1956, [REDACTED], Office of the Registrar, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, advised SA [REDACTED] that she was unable to locate any record for the subject.

Columbia University, New York City, New York

67C ( The records of General Studies, Registrar's Office, Columbia University, New York City, which were furnished by [REDACTED] on July 17, 1956, to SE [REDACTED] reflected the following information:

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., born October 21, 1929, at Camden, New Jersey, was admitted to the School of General Studies, Columbia University, New York City, in September, 1949, as a matriculating student and a candidate for a Bachelor of Science Degree. His major subject was philosophy. He attended Columbia University from September, 1949, to June, 1950, and again from September, 1950, to June, 1951. He received a Bachelor of Science Degree on June 7, 1951.

The records of the University contained no derogatory information concerning KASPER.

## 3. EMPLOYMENT

67C- The credit records of greater New York which were checked by SE [REDACTED] on July 30, 1956, reflected that KASPER had been employed as a field representative by Household Finance Corporation, 44 East 23rd Street, New York, New York. No dates were listed for this employment.

67C 67D ( [REDACTED], Household Finance Corporation, 44 East 23rd Street, New York, New York, advised SA [REDACTED] on September 26, 1956, that from available records KASPER had been employed by his firm as a field representative from January 15, 1954, to July 26, 1954, at which time he was dismissed. His address was listed as 526 East Sixth Street, New York, New York. Former employments were listed as follows:

Make-It-New Book Shop  
Library of Congress,  
Researcher  
Bluebird Inn, Manager and  
Bartender

"Washington Spectator",  
Copier

Square Dollar Series

Merchant Marine, 1947

. Six Months

Seven Months

No address or  
dates listed

Two Months, no  
address listed  
One year, no  
address listed



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[REDACTED] stated that KASPER was dismissed in view of his peculiar manner in dealing with prospective loan clients. He described KASPER as the "Bohemian type" who possesses an inferiority complex. He stated that the incident leading up to KASPER's dismissal grew out of KASPER's prolonged and embarrassing questioning of a prospective client's 15 year old daughter.

[REDACTED] stated he had never received any information relative to any interest for or against the Negro race on the part of KASPER other than one incident. He stated that this incident involved an unscheduled visit by another employee of Household Finance Corporation to the residence of KASPER at which time KASPER was being visited by a middle aged Negro woman. KASPER subsequently explained that this Negro woman was being taken by him to Bellevue Hospital, New York, for treatment.

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67D { [REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] that the following information was in informant's possession as of [REDACTED]

According to [REDACTED] KASPER was associated as of that time, with the Cadmus Book Shop, 1246 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., and had formerly been associated with a bookshop known as Make-It-New Book Shop, 169 Bleecker Street, New York City. The Make-It-New Book Shop was registered on March 9, 1954, as doing business under that name by FREDERICK J. KASPER, JR. This style name was previously registered on October 27, 1953, by KASPER and LENA C. LETT. The Make-It-New Book Shop had been operated as a small shop principally engaged in the secondhand book business. The Make-It-New Book Shop went out of business during the Spring of 1956.

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[REDACTED] had met KASPER three or four years ago [REDACTED]



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also advised [REDACTED] that the bookshop became a hangout for queer characters, mostly young college people who were so called "Liberals" and who called themselves members of the "New Renaissance Party". [REDACTED] also informed [REDACTED] that KASPER had many Negro and Chinese homosexuals in this bookshop in New York City. [REDACTED] the shop was open only from late afternoon until late in the night and that KASPER had no daytime employment. [REDACTED] that he had a steady income from numerous married women whom he "accommodated" sexually during the day. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] furnished information that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] confirmed the substance of [REDACTED] allegations concerning KASPER. [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] that KASPER dressed in a manner similar to the late Nazi Storm Troopers, usually in riding pants and boots and a dark green shirt. [REDACTED] also advised [REDACTED] that KASPER had closed the Make-It-New Book Shop without any notices and had left [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that he had visited the Make-It-New Book Shop, 169 Bleecker Street, New York, on a few occasions during the Spring of 1956. [REDACTED] advised that he knew the Make-It-New Book Shop had been operated by KASPER who was also known as JOHN KASPER and had seen him in the Shop on one occasion. [REDACTED] recalled that on the other two or three occasions that this source had visited the Make-It-New Book Shop, he had found the Shop operated by a young Negress who furnished her name as [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] advised that the persons frequenting the Make-It-New Book Shop indicated that [REDACTED] was the girlfriend of KASPER but informant could furnish no further information concerning this allegation.

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] that a few of the members of the National Renaissance Party visited the bookshop operated by KASPER but stated that it was on an infrequent basis. [REDACTED] mentioned that it would appear that KASPER must have been acquainted with and sympathetic toward the National Renaissance Party or else the members thereof would not have visited this book shop.

Concerning the National Renaissance Party, [redacted] advised on [redacted] that the National Renaissance Party (NRP) at that time was a neo-Nazi, anti-Semitic, anti-Negro organization with activities generally confined to the New York City area. [redacted] advised that the NRP leader and founder is JAMES H. MADOLE and that its principal financial contributor is [redacted]

[redacted] advised on [redacted] that KASPER, because of financial difficulties, gave up the operation of the Make-It-New Book Shop during the Spring of 1956 and went to Washington, D.C., where he operated the Cadmus Book Store.

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[redacted] made available the December, 1955, issue of a publication entitled "Right", which mentioned under the title that it is "A monthly news letter of, by and for the American Rightwing." This publication indicated on its cover page that it is published at 418 Ellis Street, San Francisco, California, and that C. W. THOMAS is the Editor.

Page five of this news letter contained in part the following:

"THE LARGEST STOCK OF RIGHTWING BOOKS IN AMERICA is the boast of the Cadmus Book Store, new pro-America group just established at 1246 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. The three men behind the venture, BOB FURNISS, DAVE HORTON and JOHN KASPER, ask that all patriotic groups with books to sell, contact them now."

[redacted] CONDE MCGINLEY, Editor of the publication, "Common Sense", published in New Jersey. According to this source, KASPER [redacted]

[redacted] stated [redacted] is a divorcee who lives with KASPER in Washington, D.C., and assists him in running the Cadmus Book Shop there.

Concerning CONDE McGINLEY, it should be noted that the "Preliminary Report on Neo-Fascist and Hate Groups", published and prepared by the Committee on Un-American Activities on December 17, 1954, contained in part, the following:

"Growth of the hate groups in recent years is exemplified by the public endeavors of CONDE J. McGINLEY and his son, CONDE J. McGINLEY in Union, New Jersey. The McGINLEYS, Senior and Junior, operate as the Christian Educational Association for the purpose of publishing a semi-monthly paper, 'Common Sense', as well as a mass of individual printed matter.

"'Common Sense' represents itself as 'The Nation's Anti-Communist Paper'. Subscriptions are sought from 'loyal and patriotic Americans' in order to 'help save our republic'.

"Such patriotic claims provide poor disguise, however, for some of the most vitriolic hate propaganda ever to come to the attention of the Committee. 'Common Sense' defines communism as 'Judaism' and devotes its pages almost exclusively to attacks on the Jewish and to a larger extent the Negro minorities in our nation. Sympathy for the former Nazi regime in Germany also is injected into this propaganda, which is hardly distinguishable from that of the National Renaissance Party except for the latter's open appeal for a Fascist Government in the United States."

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[REDACTED]

a bookstore named the Make-It-New Book Shop located at 169 Bleecker Street, New York, New York

[REDACTED]



[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED], KASPER had commenced operation of the Make-It-New Book Shop in a store located on the street level at 169 Bleecker Street about November, 1954. [REDACTED] the shop operated until about the early part of the summer of 1956, at which time the stock had been removed from the store since KASPER had been dispossessed for non-payment of rent.

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[REDACTED] on several occasions [REDACTED] had noticed groups of people there, sitting around the bookshop, whom [REDACTED] describe as "Bohemian". [REDACTED] explained this by stating that these people seemed to be students of the type that patronize Greenwich Village and included both white and Negro.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] advised that when the bookshop was first opened, KASPER had been assisted by a white woman, [REDACTED], and thereafter was assisted by a young Negro girlfriend. Subsequently, this Negro girl left and KASPER was assisted by a young blonde white woman.

[REDACTED] advised that it was a great surprise for him to hear of KASPER's activities in favor of segregation of Negroes. [REDACTED] stated that KASPER had formerly operated the Make-It-New Book Shop which adjoined his store. He related that a great number of Negro students as well as white students used to frequent KASPER's bookstore. [REDACTED] stated.



that he had observed KASPER on several occasions in the company of Negroes on the street outside the bookstore at which time KASPER appeared to be quite friendly with these Negroes. [redacted] advised that on several occasions, dancing was engaged in at the bookstore.

[redacted] that KASPER came to Washington, D.C., from New York on November 28, 1955, and opened a bookstore here. According to [redacted] in New York, KASPER ran the Square Dollar Book Shop which [redacted] castigated as an outlet of "hate literature". [redacted] stated that one [redacted] was associated with KASPER at one time and owned a bookshop, "Make-It-New", in Washington, D.C. [redacted] advised that the Cadmus Book Shop, operated by KASPER, was mainly a mail order business and was one of the leading distributors of anti-Jewish literature in the East.

[redacted] that there has been no indication coming to informant's attention that KASPER has held a job of any sort since his management of the Cadmus Book Store in Washington, D.C. [redacted] advised that KASPER gave up the management of the Cadmus Book Store in Washington, D.C., in the fall of 1956.

#### 4. MERCHANT SEAMAN SERVICE

[redacted] Merchant Vessel Records and Welfare Section, United States Coast Guard, on September 18, 1956, made available to SA [redacted] Merchant Marine papers on FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., born October 21, 1929, at Camden, New Jersey. This file indicates that Certificate of Identification, Number Z870398 was issued to KASPER on June 13, 1947.

The file contained an application from KASPER dated March 10, 1952, for duplicate seaman's papers due to loss of his original papers. This request sets forth: "In December of 1951 while walking in the vicinity of 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, New York City, I was attacked and as a result I lost my seaman's documents along with other valuables."

It is to be noted that 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, New York City, is in a predominately colored neighborhood.

This file contains a record of two voyages. The first of these voyages was made from June 18, 1947,

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to July 3, 1947, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, aboard the SS "Fort Winnebago" as a Galley Man. This voyage was a coast-wise voyage. The second voyage was made from July 17, 1947, Norfolk, Virginia, to September 1, 1947, Norfolk, Virginia, aboard the SS "Robert Stuart". This voyage was a foreign voyage.

#### 5. MILITARY RECORD

62- The records of [REDACTED] were checked on October 23, 1956, and reflect that KASPER registered for the draft with Local Draft Board Number 8, Camden, New Jersey, on September 15, 1948. On January 3, 1951, KASPER received a physical examination for the United States Army Service at the National Guard Armory, Camden, New Jersey. He was found to be suffering from a Psychopathic Personality, severe.

62- The records of [REDACTED] reflect that KASPER has a history of [REDACTED] hospitalization for mental disorder. He was rejected for military service and classified 4-F because of a psychiatric disorder.

#### 6. STATUS OF HEALTH

67C On November 16, 1956, [REDACTED] Department for Mental and Nervous Diseases, Pennsylvania Hospital, 4401 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, furnished to SA [REDACTED] the following information concerning KASPER:

KASPER, on the instruction and insistence of his parents, voluntarily became a patient in the Hospital's Department for Mental and Nervous Diseases on August 29, 1946. His condition was diagnosed as possessing a Psychopathic Personality without Psychosis. On September 27, 1946, when KASPER was released from the Hospital, his condition was described as unchanged.

KASPER's parents gave the following reasons for having him admitted to the hospital:

(1) He refused to accept their parental guidance and discipline.

(2) He did not stay home and kept running away from home.

62- The records of [REDACTED] which were reviewed on October 23, 1956, as set forth above, reflect a letter received from KASPER dated November 3, 1950. In the letter, KASPER stated he was subject to extreme periods of depression, even when among people. The letter stated that he had had a very bad experience at the Riverside Military Academy, Gainesville, Georgia. KASPER stated that he has been a patient in a mental hospital for early homosexuality and for general neurotic behavior. He stated that he had been confined to the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for schizophrenia.

7. MARITAL STATUS

There is no indication that KASPER has ever entered into a formal marriage relationship with anyone.

8. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

[REDACTED] supplied information from a source of informants that JOHN KASPER had been in regular contact with a [REDACTED] of New York, using the name [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on November 18, 1958, that KASPER was using the alias TOM DOCLEY.

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67D [REDACTED] advised SAs [REDACTED] that he had been acquainted with JOHN KASPER since sometime around [REDACTED] recalled that he visited the bookstore operated by KASPER in New York on about three or four occasions and related that every time he visited there he noticed both Negroes and whites loitering around the shop. He said that he recalls that on about two occasions he noticed that there was dancing going on in this bookshop operated by KASPER with Negroes dancing with whites.

[REDACTED] KASPER and a friend of KASPER's, a Negro girl whose first name was [REDACTED] believed that this Negro girl's last name was [REDACTED] but he was not sure.



[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] an admirer of EZRA POUND as a poet and that POUND had been committed to Saint Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington, D.C.  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

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67D [REDACTED] stated that from this he gathered that the Negro girl and KASPER had more than a passing interest in each other.

[REDACTED] mentioned above.  
advised SA [REDACTED] made the acquaintance of KASPER around [REDACTED] that this relationship with KASPER [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] JOHN KASPER at the Make-It-New Book Shop, 169 Bleecker Street, New York, New York. [REDACTED] stated that the bookstore was a gathering place for both white and Negro students from various New York city educational institutions interested in cultural development. [REDACTED] gatherings took place at this store from time to time on an informal basis and that often a little dancing might be engaged in by the students in attendance.

[REDACTED] was aware of KASPER's present activities against the desegregation of the Negro race. [REDACTED] KASPER's present attitude "of hatred" toward the Negro race is a complete reversal of the attitude he had [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]



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[REDACTED] KASPER, on several occasions, was in attendance at social parties held at some of the Negro students' homes. [REDACTED] not recall the identities of the Negro students who held these particular parties at their homes. [REDACTED] at one of these social parties, KASPER had solicited contributions in behalf of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

[REDACTED] KASPER was romantically interested in several Negro girls whose names [REDACTED] advised that these Negro girls did not reciprocate KASPER's interest. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that KASPER had been a Godfather to several Negro children [REDACTED] could not recall.

[REDACTED] there were several persons who visited the bookstore in New York whom [REDACTED] understood were members of the NRP. [REDACTED] was of the opinion that KASPER was not a member of this organization.

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[REDACTED] that KASPER [REDACTED] had lived for a while at 2131 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., and had moved out owing the landlord a considerable sum of money.

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A physical surveillance conducted by SAs of the FBI on August 9, 1956, reflected that a meeting of the SWCC took place at 3201 Nichols Avenue, S.E. After the meeting the physical surveillance on KASPER continued. At approximately 10:50 p.m. JOHN KASPER, FLOYD FLEMING, DC [REDACTED] and an unidentified male were observed to enter a bar, Merrill's Pizza House at 2739 Nichols Avenue, S.E. At approximately 12:10 a.m. August 10, 1956, [REDACTED] was observed to leave Merrill's Pizza House. At 12:25 a.m. FLEMING, KASPER and the unidentified male left Merrill's and proceeded to the 800 Block of G Street, S.E., where the unidentified male left them. At

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12:40 a.m. FLEMING and KASPER entered the Ship's Cafe Bar on Eighth Street between G and H Streets, S.E. At 2:10 a.m. FLEMING and KASPER came out of the Ship's Cafe and stood talking by KASPER's car until approximately 2:40 a.m. at which time FLEMING drove off in his car.

Immediately thereafter, KASPER drove to the 800 Block of Eighth Street, S.E., and entered the East Restaurant. At approximately 2:55 a.m. KASPER came out and followed a white woman in a red blouse south on Eighth Street, S.E., making an effort to engage her in conversation. He walked along side of her for three blocks where she finally walked away from him. KASPER then drove to the Northwest Section of Washington, D.C., and at 3:30 a.m. he entered Middletons Restaurant in the 2000 Block of 13th Street, N.W. At 3:39 a.m. KASPER came out of this restaurant and drove to the 1700 Block of 14th Street, N.W. At 3:43 a.m. KASPER was observed talking to a Negro female at 14th and Swann Streets, N.W. He and the Negro walked around the corner and into an alley in the 1400 Block of Swann Street. At 4:04 a.m. the Negro woman was observed leaving the alley. At 4:05 a.m. KASPER was observed leaving the alley.

KASPER then walked to the 1700 Block of U Street, N.W., where he looked into a window of Uncle John's Cafe. He then walked to the Hut Drug Store on the corner of 15th and U Streets, N.W. At 4:20 a.m. KASPER came out of the drugstore and walked to the D.C. Donut Shop in the 2000 Block of 14th Street, N.W. At approximately 4:45 a.m. KASPER came out of the Donut Shop and walked on 14th Street where he talked to a Negro girl in the 1900 Block of 14th Street, N.W. It was observed that KASPER started a conversation with this girl.

67C { SA [REDACTED], after KASPER had talked to this Negro girl, interviewed her briefly and she gave her name as [REDACTED]. She stated that KASPER, whose name she did not know, wanted to know from her where he could find an open bar and girls. She stated he did not make any advances toward her.

At 4:57 a.m. KASPER walked back to his car in the 1700 Block of 14th Street, N.W., and he was observed

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DC.

advised on [REDACTED]

had been living with JOHN KASPER.

[REDACTED] had mentioned that she had once lived with JOHN KASPER. The informant stated [REDACTED] related this fact with "a kind of elation because supposedly she owned a portion of KASPER's limelight." According to informant, KASPER limited his residence to [REDACTED] place "to four days a week so that he might share another apartment with another girl the remaining three."

The Jefferson School of Social Science has been designated by the United States Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted] advised on [redacted] that a convention of the National States Rights Party met in Louisville, Kentucky, on August 30, 1958, and was attended by two women [redacted]. These women were requested to leave the convention and on the way out they



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met KASPER. KASPER urged them to return and indicated he would arrange for them to attend the evening session. According to one of these women, KASPER, at the time, "propositioned" one of the women to visit him in his room that evening.

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Concerning the National States Rights Party, it should be noted that on [REDACTED] [REDACTED] advised that the United White Party had passed out of existence and is being replaced by the National States Rights Party. [REDACTED] furnished an application form for this organization which contained the platform of the National States Rights Party (NSRP) attached thereto. The platform reflects statements of national, economic, social, states rights and foreign policy as the platform of the NSRP. Among the policies stated was the following:

"We favor complete separation of all non-whites and dissatisfied racial minorities from our White Folk Community." Another statement was, "We determined that the Federal Government is interfering with the sovereign rights of the funds as guaranteed by the consitution."

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[REDACTED] furnished a copy of [REDACTED]

This statement reads as follows:

[REDACTED]



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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On September 11, 1957, [REDACTED]  
Motor Vehicle Bureau, Tennessee Department of Finance  
and Taxation, Nashville, Tennessee, advised SA [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] that 1957 Tennessee automobile license 3F7442 was  
issued May 8, 1957, for a 1953 Plymouth, the property of  
JOHN KASPER, Route 1, Callahan Road, Knoxville, Tennessee.

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During a visit by KASPER to Washington, D.C., in October, 1958, it was observed by SAs of the FBI that he was driving a 1953 or 1954 dark gray Chrysler bearing Florida license [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] that KASPER was, at that time, driving a 1950 gray Chrysler, 1958 Tennessee license number [REDACTED]

9. IDENTIFICATION RECORD

The following identification record for the subject under FBI Number 340297C was furnished by the Identification Division of the FBI:

<u>Contributor of Fingerprints</u>	<u>Name and Number</u>	<u>Arrested or Received</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
Police Department Sioux Falls, South Dakota	John Kasper #--	July 21, 1948	Sleeper	Released
United States Coast Guard	Frederick John Kasper, Junior #Z-870398	Finger- printed March 10, 1952		
United States Marshall	Frederick John Kasper #2936	August 30, 1956	Contemp of Court	1 year on August 31, 1956 See Supplement
Police Department Nashville, Tennessee	Frederick John Kasper #20572	September 10, 1957	Violation parking law; vagrancy; disorderly conduct; inciting riots; loitering; disorderly conduct	
Sheriff's Office Nashville, Tennessee	Frederick John Kasper #10011	September 11, 1957	Breach of Peace	
District of Columbia Jail Washington, District of Columbia	John Kasper #115821	October 17, 1957	Held for United States Marshall	Released to United States Marshal for removal to East District, Tennessee, October 17, 1957, on charge of contempt

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<u>Contributor of Fingerprints</u>	<u>Name and Number</u>	<u>Arrested or Received</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
United States Marshall Washington, District of Columbia	Frederick John Kasper #1555 ED	October 17, 1957	Not given	Sentenced to Jail
Federal Correctional Institution Tallahassee, Florida	John Kasper #14423-TF	November 22, 1957	Criminal contempt of court	1 year EXP. 8-1-58
	#2936	11-15-57		6 months custody of A.G. to run consecutively with sentence he was then serving.

## II. ACTIVITIES OF KASPER

### 1. INFORMATION CONCERNING FORMATION OF SWCC AND ACTIVITIES IN THE WASHINGTON, D. C. AREA

[REDACTED] was interviewed by SAs [REDACTED], concerning his knowledge of JOHN KASPER. WASH, D.C.

KASPER was in the "Pound Group" along with a girl by the name of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that Admiral JOHN G. CROMMELIN owns property in Washington, D.C., and sometime in 1956 dropped into the Cadmus Book Shop on Wisconsin Avenue. During this time, the shop was being managed by

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JOHN KASPER. KASPER and CROMMELIN struck up a friendship and KASPER accompanied CROMMELIN to Alabama to help CROMMELIN in his 1956 election campaign. During this campaign, KASPER met ASA (ACE) CARTER, the segregationist. Upon KASPER's return to Washington, D.C., [REDACTED] claimed that he was "full of ACE CARTER". Prior to this meeting, [REDACTED] claimed KASPER had never had any oratorical aspirations. [REDACTED] mentioned that KASPER threw over POUND to a great extent after meeting CARTER and becoming interested in the segregation problem.

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] in the middle of January, 1956, KASPER began holding a series of lectures at the bookstore on Sunday evenings, which lectures were usually attended by 20 to 30 people. [REDACTED] explained that no charge was made for admission and the only collection taken was for refreshments. According to [REDACTED] was certain that speakers at the bookshop volunteered their services and a lot of people in attendance were friends of the speaker and had never been in the bookshop prior to the speech. As to others in attendance, [REDACTED] they were recruited by KASPER who endeavored to have practically anyone who came to the bookshop sign a mailing list. [REDACTED] thought at first that KASPER used this lecture series as a promotional plan to get people to come to the store so they would purchase books. However, at the time of the interview, [REDACTED] believed KASPER was not interested in selling books but was a fanatical anti-Semite. [REDACTED] pointed out that while KASPER is very anti-Semitic, none of the lectures at the bookshop, with one exception, followed this line. [REDACTED] that usually after the talks had been concluded, a small group of eight or nine remained and discussed their anti-Semitic views.



According to the "Washington Evening Star", June 6, 1956, in an article entitled "White Citizens Council is Organized Here", JOHN KASPER made known the following objectives of the District Council of the White Citizens Council:

- (1) To stop the integration process in Washington, reverse it and re-establish segregation;
- (2) Get the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on the Attorney General's list;
- (3) Publicize commercial contributions to the NAACP and Urban League and wipe out "rock and roll" music.

The article set forth that the council does not dislike Negroes and intends to show them "how integration retards their progress by losing for him the white man's organizational power." This, according to KASPER, has nothing to do with humanity of Negroes but "they just don't keep things orderly."

This article set forth that a dozen persons were present at JOHN KASPER's bookstore, 1246 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., on Monday night (June 4, 1956) and established a White Citizens Council. In the article, KASPER was referred to as the organizer and it was set forth that the organization was associated with councils chartered by the North Alabama Citizens Councils under ACE CARTER.

The "Birmingham News", in its issue of September 13, 1956, carried an article by JAMES SPOTSWOOD, Associated Press staff writer, entitled "Segregationist Has 'Distrust' For College Men, Likes Working Class". This article stated that JOHN KASPER, who was born in New Jersey and who was a college graduate, has an "instinctive distrust" of men with college educations. The article stated that KASPER is an admirer of the poet, EZRA POUND, and KASPER has been interested all his life in the "purity of the races". KASPER was quoted as saying, "I believe that all movement in history has been a product of race and personal character. I believe the white race is the great race and the only race which has fought for free institutions. I do not hate Negroes, but I believe that for the progress of the white and Negro races this is best accomplished by separate institutions, based on a particular destiny of the separate races."

KASPER denounced anti-Semitism as unscientific. He denied that the White Citizens Council in Washington, D.C., is anti-Semitic.

The article indicated that KASPER began organizing the Washington Citizens Council after a tour of Alabama in March, 1956; that he had a choice between two types of councils--one which claims that all white schools have been preserved in Alabama by legal means; another which accuses the first group of cowardice in handling the Negro problem. The latter group is headed by ASA E. (ACE) CARTER, a former radio announcer. KASPER sided with CARTER, according to this article, and said, "The only sincere and courageous leader in the entire movement was ACE CARTER--that the rest of the so-called leaders in Alabama and other states including Mississippi were controlled by politicians seeking to gain a foothold in their respective states outside of the regular political machines."

KASPER was further quoted as saying, "I have an instinctive distrust of any man with a college education. I find the working people are the only living representatives of the white race in the United States who have the intelligence and the courage to maintain their racial integrity. I can talk much easier to a person who works with hands and either produces something or transports or helps to grow something because they have horse sense and independent thoughts. They're not--as the intellectual--trying to imitate someone else and someone else's way of living." According to this article, KASPER became bitter when he referred to the Federal Court intervention in the racial trouble over school integration at Clinton, Tennessee. KASPER was quoted concerning this as follows:

"The right aim of any law is to prevent coercion either by force or fraud. The Supreme Court (School) decision is precisely fraudulent and in the act of federal injunction to enforce this fraudulent Supreme Court decision on segregation, it makes no difference whether United States Marshals or federal troops are used.

"Force is being used. Woe to those whose only right is their power. The wild grass will grow over their dead bodies."

[REDACTED]

According to informant, KASPER's thinking and speech were strongly against Jews and Negroes. [REDACTED] that with KASPER away from Washington, D.C., the SWCC was without leadership.

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED]  
that a meeting took place at [REDACTED]

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KASPER, during this meeting, according to informants, stated that he is against violence generally, but not particularly.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

it was decided to picket the White House in early October, 1957. The objective of the picketing was to coincide with the President's conference with five Southern Governors. [REDACTED]

During this meeting, KASPER said he planned to write a book in the future that would afford the public a concise view of what he is doing and what he is trying to accomplish. He is showing how the "Jewish and Negro people have always worked hand in hand" and how in reality the Jewish people have "used the Negroes" for their own purposes."

KASPER related that he would like to get away from the White Citizens Councils and form a new political party. He said he believed that such a party would best be started on a local level. KASPER, according to [REDACTED], expressed the opinion that such a party could reach the national level in ten to fifteen years.

JOHN KASPER was out of jail he was the controlling individual of the SWCC and the activities of the council were directed by him. According to [REDACTED] even while in jail, the SWCC attempts to follow his decisions to the fullest and they weigh their decisions in the light of what KASPER may think of the idea.



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[REDACTED] there was a meeting in Washington, D.C., with the following persons present:

FLOYD FLEMING;

and JOHN KASPER.

they were discussing the time that KASPER was arrested in Clinton, Tennessee.

KASPER spent most of the time discussing "what a great guy KASPER is" and what KASPER thought about the WHIB PARTY.

KASPER stated that more drastic action would have to be taken to let the people understand that the Supreme Court was not the law of the land and that people knew that he stood for this action.

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[REDACTED]

and it was suggested that KASPER take the title of Executive Director of the SWCC.

*Seaboard White Citizens Council*

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[REDACTED]

KASPER remained in Washington, D.C., on October 12 and 13, 1958, for the expressed purpose of writing an article which he wanted distributed under the SWCC name. He had originally planned to leave Washington, D.C., on October 11, 1958.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
KASPER went on to say, according to [REDACTED], that association of the SWCC with ROCKWELL's organization could get the SWCC on the subversive list.

Concerning GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, the "Northern Virginia Son", during October, 1958, published several articles reflecting that ROCKWELL was the originator of various anti-Semetic pieces of literature in the Washington, D.C., area. [REDACTED] has furnished information during [REDACTED] indicating that ROCKWELL is starting an organization called the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists, with headquarters at 6512 Williamsburg Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia. According to [REDACTED], ROCKWELL admires ADOLF HITLER and is modeling his organization along the lines of HITLER's ideas.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
KASPER had given instructions by letter to the officers of the SWCC that they should keep away from GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL. According to informant, KASPER mentioned that association with ROCKWELL could lead to the SWCC being placed on the Attorney General's subversive list.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] KASPER is principally concerned with (1) getting his book finished and published;

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(2) his appeal from conviction from criminal court in Nashville; (3) getting some candidate to oppose Mayor BEN WEST for re-election in Nashville in May, 1959.

2. INFORMATION CONCERNING SUBJECT'S  
ACTIVITIES IN THE SOUTH

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b7D { [REDACTED] to Charlottesville, Virginia, on August 22, 1956, and then on August 23, 1956, he was going to Clinton, Tennessee, to organize a White Citizens Council and in order to stop integrated schools. According to informant, on August 24, 1956, KASPER intended to go to Birmingham, Alabama, and remain there two weeks.

The Richmond, Virginia, "Times Dispatch", on August 24, 1956, carried an article reflecting that KASPER had interrupted a meeting of the local chapter of Virginia Council on Human Relations in Charlottesville, Virginia, on August 23, 1956, and a cross was burned on the lawn of the Church where the meeting was in progress. The article indicated that after repeated interruptions by KASPER, the Police were called. According to Mrs. SARAH PATTON BOYLE, a member of the Council, KASPER called members "insulting names" and tried to break up their meeting.

The article mentioned that KASPER had been working in Charlottesville, Virginia, to organize a local White Citizens Council and mentioned that his group had held a rally in Charlottesville on August 18, 1956, where local segregationists were urged to organize a school strike to conduct a telephone campaign against integrationists and to attend and speak up at meetings of integration groups.



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The Ku Klux Klan has been designated by the United States Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Long Island Press" on October 6, 1957, carried an article captioned "KASPER May Tour Long Island" which indicated that KASPER had attended a White Citizens Council meeting in Manhasset, Long Island, on October 4, 1957.

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[redacted] advised on [redacted] that JOHN KASPER was the guiding force of the SWCC and the Tennessee White Citizens Council. According to informant, material available at SWCC headquarters reflected that KASPER had organized the Tennessee White Citizens Councils and they followed his instructions.

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[redacted] advised on August 1, 1958, that [redacted] met KASPER upon his release from the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary on August 1, 1958, and that BRIGHT and BRANHAM accompanied him to Tallahassee, Florida.

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[redacted]

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The Nashville "Tennessean", a daily newspaper on August 1, 1957, set out that KASPER appeared at the paper and announced he planned the meeting in Nashville of Klansmen and White Citizens Councils (WCC) members August 4, 1957. The article stated that KASPER had come to Nashville to organize supporters to desegregation in the first grade of the city school that fall. He mentioned that speakers for this meeting would be ASA (ACE) CARTER, Birmingham, Alabama; BILL HENDRIX, Ku Klux Klan leader, Clear Water, Florida; JAMES BAGWELL, Klan official, Dr. EDWARD R. FIELDS, WCC official from Louisville, Kentucky; PETER XAVIER, Ohio WCC official of Dayton, Ohio, and Reverend JOHN MERCURIO, pro-segregationist of Los Angeles, California.

The August 1, 1958, issue of the Memphis "Press-Scimitar" newspaper reported in a United Press International news story from Atlanta that segregationist JOHN KASPER undaunted after eight months in prison,

walked out of the U.S. Penitentiary on August 1, 1958, and announced he would keep up the racial battle that landed him behind bars. This article pointed out that KASPER had said that some of his supporters, not identified, had written him in prison that, "some work needs to be done in Memphis" and that this city (Memphis) might be receiving him after a trip to Florida.

According to an article appearing in the Nashville "Tennessean", a daily newspaper, August 10, 1958, KASPER telephonically contacted a reporter for that paper on August 9, 1958, and advised him that he was in Nashville and intended to work in opposition to the integration of the second grade of the Nashville public schools in September, 1958. He stated he did not think that the injunction of the U.S. District Court, Nashville, against his working against integration in the Nashville public schools applied to the second grade but only applied to the first grade. He further advised that he intended to go to Memphis to oppose the integration at Memphis State University, stating he had been requested by some students at the University to come and assist in the fight against integration.

On Sunday, August 24, 1958, television station WLAC, Nashville, at 10:00 p.m. reported that KASPER and some of his associates appeared at Clark Memorial Methodist Church, 1014 14th Avenue North, Nashville, Tennessee, a predominately Negro church and attended a meeting in progress there. During the meeting, an anonymous caller advised both the Nashville Police and Fire Departments that the church had a bomb planted in it. The church was evacuated and searched but no explosives located. After the search the meeting was resumed with KASPER and his group re-entering the meeting.

The "Nashville Banner", Nashville, Tennessee, newspaper, on August 25, 1958, carried a story of the above incident on the front page. It quoted KASPER as answering the question of whether he intended to resist integration in the first and second grades in Nashville as follows:

"The Federal Courts are running the schools."

He declined to comment on the bomb scare, declined to give his address and stated he was at work on a book explaining his racial views. With regard to the meeting

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he was quoted as saying, "I just came over to hear what they had to say and to see what was going on."

[REDACTED] advised on September 8, 1958, that FLOYD FLEMING, after reading an article in the Washington, D.C., "Evening Star" concerning KASPER's announcement that he was executive secretary of the Tennessee WCC. [REDACTED]

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b7D [REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] that KASPER visited Charlottesville, Virginia, on October 14, 1958, en route to Greensboro, North Carolina. According to informant, KASPER announced to two reporters that he and his group had not planned action in Virginia in relation to integration. He expressed his approval in the manner with which Virginia authorities were fighting the Supreme Court integration decision. He stated that his efforts would be directed against the officials of those states who have violated a public trust placed in them by adhering to the Supreme Court's decision to integrate public schools.

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED], that KASPER was in Greensboro, North Carolina, on October 5, 1958, and had a discussion with members of the press at that time. KASPER made the statement that he thought Governor CLEMENTS of Tennessee had better get on the wagon with segregationists or he was afraid something might happen in Nashville. Informant stated KASPER gave no indication whatsoever that he had any information that something would actually happen in Nashville. [REDACTED]



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] that KASPER is occupying a guest house located on the property of Miss GRACE DAWSON, 4010 Brush Hill Road, Nashville, Tennessee. Informant advised that Miss DAWSON is 82 years of age and that she has been a court reporter in Nashville for many years. B. APPROX. 12/77

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[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] that KASPER, at that time, was visiting his mother at Palm Harbor, Florida, and on December 31, 1958, he was leaving to visit Cocoa, Eau Gallie, and Cape Canaveral, Florida, for a few days. [REDACTED] advised that KASPER returned to his mother's residence after having visited Cocoa, West Palm Beach and Miami. According to informant, KASPER intended to return to Nashville. Informant advised that KASPER was not in touch with Ku Klux Klan members during his visit to his mother.

[REDACTED], advised that KASPER was living with Miss DAWSON, 4010 Brush Hill Road, Nashville, Tennessee.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] that KASPER had been in Jacksonville, Florida, recently and had had trouble with [REDACTED]. According to informant, he ascertained his information from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



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[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED], that KASPER had returned to Nashville, Tennessee, arriving during the weekend of February 20 to 22, 1959, and was again residing with Miss DAWSON.

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED], that KASPER had recently returned to Nashville, Tennessee, from Florida. Informant added that KASPER was sending a list of the Ku Klux Klan in the Jacksonville, Florida, area, to the SWCC in order that they could receive SWCC material.

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] that KASPER is presently at the residence of Miss DAWSON in Nashville, Tennessee.

3. INFORMATION CONCERNING CROSS BURNINGS

The "Washington Post and Times Herald" on July 14, 1956, carried an article "Crosses are Burned at Officials' Homes". The article set forth that fiery crosses were burned last night (July 13, 1956) in front of the homes of top Washington officials and a leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The article mentioned that crosses were burned on the lawn of Justice FELIX FRANKFURTER, on the front lawn of the Sheraton-Park Hotel where Chief Justice EARL WARREN and former Senator HERBERT LEHMAN resided. Another cross was burned at the Brandywine Apartments, the home of former Solicitor General SIMON SOBELOFF. The article pointed out that one other cross was burned at the home of Mrs. DOUGLAS KING, Beltsville, Maryland. Mrs. KING was identified as the Chairman of the Prince Georges County, Maryland, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

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[REDACTED]  
the discussion about cross burning  
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Informant  
believed KASPER was referring to a cross.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] the burning of crosses at the Sheraton-Park Hotel in Washington, D. C., on July 13, 1956. According to this statement KASPER  
[REDACTED]

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burning of crosses. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], JOHN KASPER,  
[REDACTED] an unidentified individual,  
[REDACTED] participated in burning the crosses on July 13,  
1956.

[REDACTED] KASPER and others met and discussed SWCC  
matters. This group indicated that they were going to  
burn some crosses at Alexandria, Virginia, and Charlottesville,  
Virginia, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] in an  
attempted to burn some crosses in Charlottesville. According  
to [REDACTED], KASPER mentioned plans to burn more crosses  
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] KASPER had  
made a 30-foot cross and had attempted to ignite it in  
Alexandria. [REDACTED] advised the cross fell down.  
[REDACTED]

KASPER was going to Charlottesville, Virginia, that date to  
distribute literature [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the possibility of their placing crosses at the homes  
of two white women and two Negro women in Charlottesville.  
These women were supposed to be leaders in the NAACP. KASPER  
also indicated that there would be more cross burnings in the  
Washington, D. C., area, but no time or place was mentioned.

[REDACTED]

#### 4. PICKETING OF THE WHITE HOUSE

"The Washington Evening Star" in its edition of September 29, 1957, carried an article entitled "Picketing Planned at White House." This article mentioned that JOHN KASPER, Executive Secretary of the SWCC, said a "group of his supporters will picket the White House in protest of the Hungarian type police state rule in Arkansas by President EISENHOWER."

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Special Agents of the FBI on October 1, 1957, observed in front of the White House, picketers carrying placards such as "Government by injunction is evil, education by bayonet is crime", "America sold out to red pressure, remove troops from Little Rock", "Federal dictatorship vs. the people, NAACP rejoices, white people weep". Observed in this picket line were JOHN KASPER, [REDACTED] FLOYD FLEMING, and seven other persons.

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] that the SWCC was planning to picket the Supreme Court on November 1, 1957. Informant advised that the picketing was set up to coincide with a final appeal to the Supreme Court on JOHN KASPER's behalf by his attorney, J. BENJAMIN SIMMONS.

[REDACTED] advised that JOHN KASPER had advised members of the SWCC to picket the Supreme Court, even though they only had six people.

[REDACTED] advised that Ku Klux Klan members from South Carolina were scheduled to take part in the picketing of the United States Supreme Court.

[REDACTED] twelve klansmen from his organization were going to drive to Washington, D.C., for the purpose of picketing the United States Supreme Court, along with other groups on November 8, 1957, in connection with the JOHN KASPER case.



67C { United States Marshal [redacted] United States Supreme Court, advised on November 1, 1957, that he had informed [redacted] an official of the SWCC, that picketing of the United States Supreme Court is a direct violation of Title 18, Section 1507, United States Code. Due to this the picketing was switched to the White House.

On November 8, 1957, Special Agents of the FBI observed pickets in front of the White House carrying placards, some of which read as follows: "Free KASPER", "Jail all Reds, Free KASPER", "JEW SPINGARN, President of NAACP", "Stop Phony Injunction", "Justice for KASPER".

KASPER did not participate in this picketing.

#### 5. POSSIBLE CONNECTIONS WITH BOMBINGS

##### a. Hattie Cotten School Nashville, Tennessee

67C { [redacted] Tennessee Bureau of Criminal Identification, on September 10, 1957, advised that the Hattie Cotten School, Nashville, Tennessee, had been bombed. [redacted] advised that it was estimated that several cases of dynamite had been used.

67C { [redacted] contacted SE [redacted] telephonically. [redacted] advised that he had been attending meetings held by JOHN KASPER and that [redacted] had been attending KASPER's meetings chiefly because they were curious about his views on segregation. [redacted] stated he was not in agreement with KASPER's ideas and he believed that KASPER's group would resort to violence. TC. 10/10

67C { [redacted] was contacted by SA [redacted] and he advised that he had never heard KASPER make any statement indicating that he adhered to violence and on the contrary had always made statements to the effect that he is opposed to violence. He stated that some of the people who have been at the KASPER meetings have talked of possible violence.

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SA [REDACTED] contacted [REDACTED] and furnished the following information which he stated he had gotten from [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] denied that he had had any conversation with KASPER [REDACTED] anyone else pertaining to dynamite, gun powder, or other explosives.

[REDACTED] repeated the information previously furnished. [REDACTED] denied any knowledge and stated in the presence [REDACTED] that he did not know where [REDACTED] got such ideas.

[REDACTED] telephonically contacted SA [REDACTED] at the Nashville Resident Agency Office and again denied he had any information about the dynamite [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] again telephoned the Nashville Resident Agency Office and advised SA [REDACTED] that he had been lying and that he did have information about

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[REDACTED] then voluntarily came to the Nashville Resident Agency Office and furnished a signed statement.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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On September 13, 1957, SAC JULIUS M. LOPEZ, JR., and SA [REDACTED] presented to FRED ELLEDGE, United States Attorney, Nashville, the statements and allegations made by [REDACTED] Mr. ELLEDGE, after discussing the matter with Mr. MC LEAN of the Department of Justice, advised that even if the allegations were true, such allegations related to a state matter and in no way constituted an offense within federal jurisdiction.

On September 13, 1957, SAC LOPEZ furnished DOUGLAS E. HOSSE, Chief, Police Department, Nashville, the information secured from [REDACTED]

b. Clinton High School  
Clinton, Tennessee

It is to be noted that the Clinton High School at Clinton, Tennessee, was gutted by a series of three explosions at three minute intervals beginning at 4:21 a.m. on October 5, 1958. This information was furnished by [REDACTED] Anderson County, Tennessee, on October 5, 1958, to SA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] refused to identify this person other than that [REDACTED] told him that three or four days before the Clinton bombing, [REDACTED] saw KASPER at Clinton, Tennessee. [REDACTED] stated this unidentified [REDACTED] also told him that KASPER brought professionals in to do the bombing and that the bombing had been planned for several months.

[REDACTED] had been contacted by KASPER to join the organization.

III. SPEECHES

It is to be noted that KASPER has made many speeches on the problem of segregation. Informants have advised that these speeches sometimes were strong in nature and attacked public officials. Set out below is a list of these speeches as to date and place. No attempt is being made to record the content of these speeches:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Source</u>
June 15, 1956	Annapolis Hotel Washington, D. C.	[REDACTED]
July 20, 1956	Anne Arundel County, Maryland	"Evening Capital" Newspaper, Annapolis Maryland



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<u>Date</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Source</u>
August 9, 1956	Washington, D. C.	[REDACTED]
August 14, 1956,	Eastern Shore, Maryland	[REDACTED]
August 18, 1956	Charlottesville, Virginia	Special Agents of the Richmond Office
September 13, 1956	Birmingham, Alabama	[REDACTED]
September 17, 1956	Wutempka, Alabama	[REDACTED]
September 20, 1956	TV - Montgomery, Alabama	FRANK MC GEE
September 20, 1956	East Lake Citizens' Council, Tennessee	[REDACTED]
September 21, 1956	Montgomery, Alabama	[REDACTED]
September 22, 1956	Jemison, Alabama	[REDACTED]
September 23, 1956	Fountain City, Tennessee	"Knoxville News Sentinel"
September 30, 1956	Near Clinton, Tennessee	Special Agents of Knoxville Office
September 30, 1956	Clinton, Tennessee	[REDACTED]
October 5, 1956	Warrior, Alabama	[REDACTED]
October 6, 1956	Jacksonville, Florida	[REDACTED]
October 7, 1956	St. Petersburg, Florida	[REDACTED]
December 11, 1956	Poolesville, Maryland	"Montgomery County Sentinel"
January 22, 1957	Charlottesville, Virginia	"Daily Progress", Charlottesville newspaper

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Source</u>
March 2, 1957	Chiefland, Florida Ku Klux Klan meeting	Special Agent of the Mobile Office
March 8, 1957	Miami, Florida	"Washington Post and Times Herald"
July 14, 1957	Knoxville, Tennessee	"New York Herald Tribune"
August 4, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville, Tennessee daily newspaper
August 4, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper
August 11, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper
August 21, 1957	Unknown	Nashville daily newspaper
August 23, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper
August 25, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper
August 26, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper
August 26, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper
September 6, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper
September 7, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper
September 9, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper
September 9, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Source</u>
September 9, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper
August 17, 1958	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper
62 67D7 August 31, 1958	Louisville, Kentucky, Convention of National States Rights Parties	[REDACTED]
January 12, 1959	Miami, Florida	"Miami News"

#### IV. WRITINGS OF KASPER

FLOYD FLEMING, President of the SWCC was interviewed under pretext by Special Agents of the FBI on August 3, 1956, while he was distributing literature in downtown Alexandria, Virginia. FLEMING at that time advised that the pamphlet, "Virginians on Guard" was prepared by JOHN KASPER and that copies had been mailed to every state governor and to the mayors of several cities.

The pamphlet called "Virginians on Guard" consisted of a single piece of paper approximately 17" long and 11" wide. The outside of this paper has printing thereon, some of which is in bold type handprinting and some of which appears to be printed in smaller conventional typewriter type. A sample of the bold handprinting material is as follows: "Virginians on Guard !" "Now damn all race-mixers the stink: Roose, Harry and Ike God bless Jeff/Jax and John Adams also Abe, loathe carpet - bag. Despise scalawag. Hate mongrelizer, jail NAACP, alien unclean, unchristian blast irrevent ungodily leaders hang Supreme Court Swine (this year domine '56) Banish liars, destroy reds (all muscovite savages, Rooseveltian dupes) expose Beria's 'psycho-politics' Death to usurers".

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67D { [REDACTED] advised that on [REDACTED], that KASPER in November, 1957, had instructed officials of the SWCC to print a publication called "Seaboard Fortnightly" as soon as possible. KASPER instructed that the language should be strong, militant, "even vicious".

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[REDACTED] furnished a copy of "Segregation or Death", a 12-page booklet written by KASPER. The booklet attacks Jews and Negroes and the concluding statement is as follows: "We will not fail in this struggle even to death. To those who oppose us, Marxists, Usurers, race-mixer, degenerate politician we pledge eternal vigilance, eternal combatness, even death!"

[REDACTED] advised that 5,000 copies of an article by KASPER entitled "Abolish the Public Schools Now" were printed in October, 1958.

[REDACTED] furnished a copy of the article "Abolish the Public Schools Now", which attacks the United States Supreme Court as being "Hell bent on white race destruction" and urges that the public school system be abolished throughout the United States.

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] that KASPER was undertaking the writing of a book in Nashville, Tennessee, about his experiences.

#### V. NEWSPAPER PUBLICITY AFFORDED KASPER

KASPER has received nation-wide publicity both in newspapers and magazines. Articles have been featured concerning him in "Look" magazine in its issue of February 19, 1957, and "Jet" magazine, September 27, 1956. This newspaper publicity was given to KASPER due to his activities in Clinton, Tennessee. Most of the articles have been in the same vein as the following samples: "Washington Post and Times Herald", August 27, 1956, "Tennessee Bars Segregationist from District". This article sets forth that KASPER was jailed on August 26, 1956, at Clinton, Tennessee on charges of inciting a riot by encouraging a picket at a high school scheduled to integrate white and Negro students.

#### VI. LEGAL ACTIONS INVOLVING KASPER

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[REDACTED] Yankton County, South Dakota, advised on July 24, 1956, that his records reflect FREDERICK J. KASPER, 408 Mullberry of Yankton, a student at Yankton College was arrested May 8, 1948, charged with the improper licensing of a car.



The identification record furnished by the Identification Division of the FBI reflects that KASPER was arrested July 21, 1948, by the Police Department, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, as a sleeper. He was released.

On August 4, 1956, KASPER was arrested by the Charlottesville, Virginia, Police Department for the distribution of hand bills and printed matter without obtaining the mayor's permission. On August 11, 1956, this charge was nol-prossed.

KASPER was arrested in Clinton, Tennessee, August 26, 1958, for inciting to riot due to agitation arising concerning school integration of the Clinton, Tennessee, High School.

Newspaper clippings reflect KASPER was released from local custody, Clinton, Tennessee, August 28, 1956, due to insufficient evidence to warrant holding him to the Anderson County Grand Jury.

The "Birmingham Post Herald", September 25, 1956, reflects KASPER was arrested at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, on September 24, 1956, on an indictment of sedition and inciting riot growing out of earlier demonstrations at nearby Clinton. The article pointed out that KASPER was released under \$2,000 bond.

b7c- On November 23, 1956, [REDACTED] Anderson County Criminal Court Clerk, at Clinton, Tennessee, advised that Docket Numbers 7448 and 7449 reflect that on September 24, 1956, an Anderson County Grand Jury returned a true bill charging KASPER with a two count violation of sedition. KASPER was tried and on November 20, 1956, was found not guilty.

It is to be noted that United States District Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR on January 4, 1956, ordered the integration of Clinton, Tennessee, High School.

On August 26, 1956, WALTER FISCHER, Assistant Attorney General, 19th Judicial District, Tennessee, caused the issuance of a warrant charging KASPER with vagrancy and inciting to riot. KASPER was arrested and confined in Clinton City Jail under \$5,000 bond.

On August 28, 1956, [REDACTED] Clinton, Tennessee, advised that KASPER had been released on that date by Trial Justice J. LEON ELKINS for insufficient evidence to hold him on vagrancy and inciting to riot.

On August 29, 1956, Deputy United States Marshal [REDACTED] advised that at 8:00 p.m. United States Marshal [REDACTED] had interrupted KASPER while KASPER was addressing approximately 200 persons from the courthouse steps in Clinton, had escorted KASPER into the courthouse and read to him a restraining order issued by United States District Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR, Knoxville. [REDACTED] advised that KASPER had returned to the steps of the courthouse, advised the crowd that he had no intention of abiding by the provisions of the order and urged the people to also ignore them.

On September 6, 1956, United States Attorney JOHN C. CRAWFORD, JR., advised that on that date United States District Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR had ruled that he would release KASPER under \$10,000 bond pending a ruling on KASPER's appeal to the Sixth Circuit Court.

It is to be noted that on August 31, 1956, United States District Judge TAYLOR had found KASPER guilty of contempt and had sentenced him to one year in the custody of the Attorney General.

On September 24, 1956, [REDACTED] had arrested JOHN KASPER at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, based on an indictment returned previously by an Anderson County Grand Jury, which charged KASPER with sedition. KASPER was released the same date under \$2,000 bond.

It is to be noted that the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the contempt sentence of KASPER and on October 14, 1957, the Supreme Court of the United States refused to review it.

On October 17, 1957, United States Marshals in Washington, D. C., took JOHN KASPER into custody on order from United States District Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR of Knoxville, Tennessee.

On July 14, 1958, Deputy United States Marshal [REDACTED] Northern District of Florida, advised that he was in receipt of a commitment dated November 15, 1957, from the United States District Court, Eastern District of Tennessee, Northern Division, Knoxville, Tennessee, on U. S. vs. FREDERICK JOHN KASPER for KASPER's wilfully violating a permanent injunction issued by that court on September 6, 1956. This commitment was for a period of six months to begin at the expiration of the sentence of one year imposed on August 31, 1956.

b7c The "Memphis Commercial Appeals" in its issue of August 11, 1958, in an Associated Press story dated August 10, 1958, from Nashville reported that JOHN KASPER would work against desegregation of the second grade of the Nashville public schools during the Fall of 1958. The story pointed out that Federal Judge WILLIAM E. MILLER had issued a temporary injunction during the Fall of 1957, ordering KASPER to stop interference with the first grade integration of the public schools.

[REDACTED] Nashville Police Department, advised SA [REDACTED] on September 13, 1957, that FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, 2901 Scott Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee, was booked at the Nashville Police Department on September 10, 1957, and charged with four violations, including vagrancy, disorderly conduct, loitering and additional charge of disorderly conduct. [REDACTED] advised that KASPER was released from custody on September 10, 1957, and as he was leaving Police Headquarters he was again taken into custody by the Nashville Police Department and booked for violation of the parking laws.

District Attorney General HARRY NICHOL advised SA [REDACTED] on September 11, 1957, that KASPER was again taken into custody on September 11, 1957, by Davidson County officials on a charge of "breach of peace by inciting a riot". Bond was not set and KASPER was committed to the Davidson County Jail.

KASPER was tried in City Court on September 11, 1957, on the four city charges for which he was arrested on September 10, 1957. He was found guilty on all four charges and fined a total sum of \$200. He was then confined in the city work house, Nashville Police Department to serve out the fine at a rate of \$1.50 per day.



On September 12, 1957, United States District Judge WILLIAM E. MILLER issued temporary restraining order in barring KASPER and others from interference in the peaceful integration of the Nashville city schools. This injunction was read to KASPER in the Davidson County Jail on September 12, 1957, and a copy was left with him.

On September 13, 1957, KASPER was indicted by the State Grand Jury, Nashville, Tennessee, in the common law offense of "inciting to riot". Bond was set by Criminal Court Judge CHESTER A. HART in the amount of \$2,500.

On September 13, 1957, KASPER appeared in General Sessions Court, Nashville, at which time the charge arising from his arrest on September 10, 1957, by Davidson County officials for "breach of peace by inciting a riot" was nol-prossed on motion of the State.

United States Attorney FRED ELLEDGE, JR., advised on September 16, 1957, that KASPER was brought to the United States District Court from the Davidson County Jail on a temporary restraining order at which time a temporary injunction was granted by the court in bonding KASPER and others interfering with the court's order pertaining to integration of Nashville public schools.

District Attorney NICHOL advised on September 17, 1957, that KASPER was arraigned in Part I of the Criminal Courts, Davidson County, Nashville, Tennessee, under Criminal Court Case Number 8465 (inciting to riot), at which time he entered a plea of not guilty and requested, through counsel, a period of sixty days to prepare for trial. His request was granted by the court. KASPER was released from the Davidson County Jail on September 18, on posting of a \$2,500 cash bond.

On October 23, 1958, KASPER appeared in Criminal Court of Davidson County, Nashville, Tennessee, and announced that he would be defended in his trial in that court which began November 3, 1958, by Attorneys J. ALFRED SMITH and RAULSTON SCHOOLFIELD.



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On November 8, 1958, KASPER was convicted and sentenced to serve six months in Davidson County Work House, Nashville, and to pay a \$500 fine.

On December 15, 1958, Judge HOMER B. WEIMAR, Criminal Court, Nashville, Tennessee, denied KASPER a new trial and granted him sixty days to appeal.

67C { On March 19, 1959, [REDACTED] Clerk, Tennessee State Supreme Court, Nashville, Tennessee, advised SA [REDACTED] that KASPER's case was appealed to the State Supreme Court and was received by the Supreme Court on March 16, 1959. He stated the case would probably be heard some time in June, 1959, and that a decision would be rendered by the court some time in July, 1959.

The "Cincinnati Inquirer" of March 20, 1959, carried an article reflecting that KASPER, who was convicted in the United States District Court in Tennessee for inciting mob action to prevent school integration at Clinton, Tennessee, had on March 19, 1959, filed a petition for a rehearing before the United States Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati. The article pointed out that the Appeals Court had recently upheld his conviction for a six month jail term by United States District Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR.

#### VII. ASSOCIATES

62  
67D { [REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED], that ACE CARTER and KASPER had split up and that CARTER had remarked that he was through working and associating with KASPER because KASPER is too fond of publicity.

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] that ASA E. (ACE) CARTER at that time was the Executive Secretary of the Alabama Citizens' Councils and was a strong advocate of the segregation of the races.

It is to be noted that J. BENJAMIN SIMMONS has been reported by [REDACTED] as KASPER's attorney.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] that JOHN KASPER had in his possession at Nashville a cartoon which purported to be a Jewish individual tied to a post with a bonfire built up around him. Another individual dressed in what appeared to be a Roman toga was holding a lighted torch which he was about to use. A return address in connection with this cartoon was Post Office Box [REDACTED], Chicago, Illinois.

62  
b7c  
b7D

[REDACTED] on January 5, 1959, advised that Post Office Box [REDACTED], Chicago, Illinois, is registered to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

of [REDACTED] This organization is anti-communist, anti-Semitic, and favors the white race. According to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] who has in the past promoted neo-Nazi activities. According to [REDACTED] this organization is primarily a one man organization and has failed to attract attention for a following and the main activity has been the occasional circulating of mimeographed hate sheets in the Chicago area.

[REDACTED] has furnished information from time to time reflecting that JOHN KASPER has been a close associate of JOHN G. CROMMELIN, United States Navy Admiral, retired.

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] that a source of informant's had supplied information that JOHN KASPER had recently referred to the fact that he is getting funds from [REDACTED] the AA Institute at 2028 Hillyer Place, Washington, D. C.

WFO 62-8028  
RBL:pap

It is to be noted that the United States Arab-Asian Institute, Inc., which was formerly at 2028 Hillyer Place, N. W., is presently located at 2132 R Street, N. W.

The records of the <sup>WASH. D.C.</sup> Foreign Agents Registration Section, Department of Justice, reflect statements were filed with the Department of Justice on May 16, 1957, pertaining to the United States Arab-Asian Institute, Inc. These statements filed by SALEM A. and RUTH BADER set forth that they had as their intention in representing various Middle Eastern countries such items as counseling, advising and negotiating for American investment in these countries.

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] has been an excellent contributor to JOHN KASPER and has never failed to send money when requested.

b2  
b7C  
b7D

[REDACTED] He professes to be anti-Negro and anti-Semitic and is strongly opposed to the mixing or "mongrelizing" of the races in the United States. The source advises that [REDACTED] in every day conversation is violently opposed to integration and his hate for Negroes and Jews has reached the stage of insane fanaticism. Informant reports that [REDACTED] claims to be a member of the Order of the Rattle Snake, which is allegedly part of the Ku Klux Klan headed by [REDACTED] of Florida.

Agents of the Knoxville Office interviewed [REDACTED] in connection with the investigation of the Clinton, Tennessee, High School bombing on October 5, 1958.

[REDACTED] and was accompanied by KASPER.

[REDACTED] the following organizations were affiliated with the SWCC:

b7C

1. Tennessee WCC  
[REDACTED]
2. Alabama Citizens' Councils  
ASA CARTER: Executive Secretary
3. Southern Knights of Ku Klux Klan  
[REDACTED]
4. South Carolina Ku Klux Klan  
[REDACTED]
5. Ohio WCC  
[REDACTED]
6. Pennsylvania WCC  
[REDACTED]
7. New York WCC  
[REDACTED]
8. Maryland WCC  
[REDACTED]
9. Virginia WCC  
[REDACTED]
10. Florida WCC  
[REDACTED]
11. North Carolina WCC
12. New Jersey WCC
13. American Citizens for the Constitution  
[REDACTED]
14. Citizens' Councils of Kentucky  
[REDACTED]
15. Georgia Patriots  
[REDACTED]



b7c

16. Southern Vigilantes  
[REDACTED]
17. Aryan Knights of the Ku Klux Klan  
[REDACTED]
18. Beaumont Citizens' Councils
19. National Progressive Party  
[REDACTED]

**VIII. DESCRIPTION**

The following is a description of the subject as contained in the records of the Identification Division, FBI, under FBI Number 340297C:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Height:	6' 3"
Weight:	185 pounds
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Green
Complexion:	Medium
Build:	Tall
Date and Place of Birth:	October 21, 1929, New Jersey
Citizenship:	United States

**JOHN FREDERICK KASPER**

**FBIHQ FILE 62-105095**

**SECTION 2**

F B I

Date: 7-17-59

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: Director, FBI (62-105095)  
FROM: SAC, Knoxville (62-623)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka  
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Memphis airtel to Director dated 6/22/59.

57C { [REDACTED] Chattanooga Police Department was contacted by SA [REDACTED] on 6/24/59 and 6/30/59. He advised that he has no information indicating that KASPER has been in Chattanooga recently. No information has come to the attention of the writer indicating KASPER has been in Chattanooga within the past several months.

18 An article appearing in the Knoxville News-Sentinel of 7/1/59 and headlined Montgomery, Alabama, 7/1/59, states that on Tuesday (presumably 6/30/59), KASPER appeared in the office of the USM at Montgomery and attempted to surrender to start serving the sentence he received in the USDC at Knoxville after having been convicted of contempt of court in connection with his activities in respect to the integration of the Clinton High School. The article indicates that Marshal CHARLES S. PRESCOTT refused to take KASPER into custody inasmuch as he had not received proper authority from USDC, Knoxville, for accepting the surrender of KASPER. The article states that KASPER indicated he was visiting a friend, retired Navy Admiral JOHN G. CROMMELIN, at CROMMELIN's home in nearby Wetumpka.

- 3 - Bureau (62-105095)  
2 - Washington Field (62-8028)  
1 - Knoxville (62-623)

HES:ejh  
(6)

EX-139

JUL 20 1959

57 JUL 23 1959

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M Per \_\_\_\_\_

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

KX 62-623

67C  
(  
A spot check at the residence of [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] a Knoxville suburb, on 7/2/59 by SA [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] revealed the presence there of an old model  
blue-gray Chrysler, bearing 1959 Tennessee license 3C6927.  
It is noted that this was the same license number which  
was reportedly on a car which had been in KASPER's  
possession.

67C  
67D  
[REDACTED]  
KASPER  
remained in Wetumpka and would do so until taken into Federal  
custody.

67C  
(  
On 7/17/59, [REDACTED], Deputy U. S. Marshal,  
Knoxville, advised that approximately 2:30 p.m. on 7/16/59  
KASPER was taken into Federal custody by a USM at the  
home of [REDACTED] stated that on 7/17/59  
KASPER would be removed to the Federal Correctional Institution  
at Tallahassee, Florida, by a USM.

67C  
(  
[REDACTED] stated that KASPER had made no effort  
to surrender to the office of the USM at Knoxville but  
was taken into custody after it was learned by employees  
of the U. S. Marshal's Office that KASPER was at the  
[REDACTED] home.

RUC.

-2-

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge



July 21, 1959

Airtel

To: SAC, Jacksonville

From: Director, FBI (62-105095)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, AKA;  
RACIAL MATTERS  
OO: WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

Re Knoxville airtel 7-17-59, no copy to Jacksonville, which indicated that Kasper had been apprehended by the U. S. Marshal at Knoxville and would be removed to the Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, Florida, on 7-17-59.

Verify that Kasper is presently in Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, and advise by return airtel. Also make discreet arrangements to be advised when Kasper is to be released and keep the Bureau currently informed of any developments.

- 1 - Knoxville (62-623) (information)
- 1 - Washington Field (62-8028) (information)

REC- 63

62-105095-59

17 JUL 22 1959

EX-136

MAILED 27

JUL 21 1959

COMM-FBI

WLM:ers  
(6)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
andy \_\_\_\_\_

62 JUL 24 1959

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 7/29/59

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, Aka  
RACIAL MATTERS

OO: Washington Field

On 7/27/59, Tennessee Supreme Court ruled against subject in his appeal from conviction in Criminal Court, Davidson County, Nashville, Tenn. KASPER received a 6-months sentence and \$500 fine. He will start serving this sentence in the Davidson County Workhouse upon completion of time served in Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, Fla.

In commenting on the case the Tennessee Supreme Court commended Judge HOMER WEIMER, the lower court judge, for his efforts in assuring subject an impartial trial. No announcement has been made by Raulston Schofield, KASPER's defense attorney, as to whether he will appeal the case to the U. S. Supreme Court or not.

3 - Bureau (62-105095) (RM)  
2 - Washington Field (62-8028)  
1 - Memphis (105-275)

FWN:ME  
(6)

Airtel.....

Teletype.....

A. M.....

A. M. S.....

Spec. Del.....

Reg. Mail.....

Registered.....

REC-73

EX-139

62-105095-63  
25 JUL 31 1959

57 AUG 10 1959

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

APPENDIX

White Citizens Councils of D. C., aka Seaboard White Citizens Councils.

The White Citizens Councils of D. C., aka the Seaboard White Citizens Councils (SWCC) were incorporated in the District of Columbia as reflected in certificate 16343 filed August 31, 1956, with the Recorder of Deeds, Washington, D. C. The "particular business and objectives of said corporation shall be to promote the material improvement of its members by designating information to members and others for the purpose of improving race relations." Among individuals listed as trustees, directors and/or managers for the corporation were JOHN KASPER and FLOYD FLEMING.

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER also known as JOHN KASPER was sentenced to one year in a Federal prison in the Fall of 1956, by United States District Judge ROBERT TAYLOR in Knoxville, Tennessee, for violation of a restraining order growing out of the Clinton, Tennessee High School racial riots in August, 1956. KASPER has also received a six months Federal prison sentence and a six months sentence from the State of Tennessee, for his activities.

A source has advised that as of May, 1959, KASPER is still the Executive Director of the SWCC. The source has advised that the actual active membership of the SWCC is small and limited to approximately nine persons.

# F or Y our I nformation

*from*

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE  
INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS  
165 EAST 56th STREET NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

Vol. IV, No. 10, October 1959

LATEST  
REPORT  
ON KASPER

John Kasper, behind bars since July at the  
Federal Reformatory at Tallahassee, Fla.,  
is tentatively scheduled to be released

December 16, under the Federal law which allows a prisoner time off for good behavior. On October 12, the U.S. Supreme Court refused for the second time to review Kasper's case. He is serving a six-month sentence for violating a court order forbidding interference with integration at Clinton, Tenn.

The young agitator has won support from two women long prominent as hate publicists -- Elizabeth Dilling and Lyril Van Hyning. In her August-September Bulletin, Mrs. Dilling devotes a page to "JOHN KASPER, Victim of Jewry":

Frankly, I was prejudiced against John Kasper until I met him July 5th of this year.... Publicity represented Kasper as rabbleroxing in the public squares against (Jewish-forced) integration of Negroes and Whites, while at the same time he had been palling with them socially at dances, etc. That was the bunk, I learned.... I found John Kasper to have the highest Christian ideals.

The September issue of Elizabeth Van Hyning's

Women's Voice, published in Chicago, features an open letter by Kasper and an appeal for funds. Kasper describes his introduction into bigot movements as follows:

62 NOV 9 1959

-b7c

F1/4  
Kasper



Admiral John G. Crommelin, U.S.N. ret., one of the greatest living patriots....first brought to my attention the seriousness of the attack on racial separation...from the time I had the privilege of Admiral Crommelin's friendship, I have worked incessantly to maintain white-race integrity and segregation throughout the U.S.

The Kasper letter goes on to boast of his varied activities since 1951: attacking the Federal Reserve System; starting bookstores "to break the monopoly of book distribution exercised by left-wing international Jews"; fighting "the 'mental health' racket... a Jew-ridden occupation designed to control non-Jews who stand against their aims to rule the world." Kasper answers charges that he had socialized with Negroes:

Over a 3 or 4 month period in N.Y., I attempted to alert New York Negroes to the fact that they are being duped and used as instruments of the Jews.

In the course of a lengthy discussion of his bouts with the courts, Kasper lists the attorneys who have "worked tirelessly" and "without compensation, even though their defending me has worked reprisals against them financially, and otherwise." J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington, D.C., is cited for his work on Federal cases. Four Chattanooga, Tenn., attorneys are also credited for having "stuck with me all the way" -- Judge Raulston Schoolfield and his law partners, Excell Eaves and John Taylor; and James Carroll.

MADOLE CIRCULATES  
FANATIC LITERATURE  
OF CHICAGO GROUP

The leader of the National Renaissance Party, James Madole, is distributing the "Survival Issue" of Frontier, a four-page leaflet published in Chicago by the Institute of Biopolitics, "a research

and policy formulation group of the Democratic Nationalist Party."

To accomplish its stated aim of "Advancing Democratic Nationalism," Frontier advocates "a basic design for the organic preservation of the moral and material elevation of the Whitefolk of North America." Proposals are based on the demand that "only members of our Whitefolk may be citizens of the Nation," This excludes not only Negroes and "unclassified non-Whites," but also Jews, Communists, Liberals, Humanists and Pacifists. From this starting point, the "Folk Policy" proposals demand:

...the complete and officially enforced segregation of all non-Whites in the Nation.

...creation of a National Repatriation Commission to bring about the emigration and resettlement of non-assimilable Whites and non-Whites through financial and economic assistance.

...(that) Immigration shall be restricted to select Whites from lands of ethnic consanguinity.

U.S. EXPERT ON  
PALESTINE ADDRESSES  
ARAB STUDENTS

The Newsletter of the Organization of Arab Students in the U.S.A., in a special issue on conventions, reprints an address delivered by Paul D. Arthur, Fulbright professorial appointee in the Middle East, at OAS' West Coast Regional Convention.

Zionist political and financial power, according to Dr. Arthur, "is all out of proportion to their numbers, particularly in our larger cities." He cites the entertainment industry as offering an excellent opportunity for "frequent and well organized Zionist presentations," and singles out the "understandable" Egyptian boycott of Elizabeth Taylor's films:

Publication of this book is entirely without the sanction of the Ford organization, which will continue to ignore it -- the best way of insuring against widespread publicity.

1

Funds for the activities of the American Jewish Committee  
are raised through the Joint Defense Appeal.

November 25, 1959

Airtel

To: SAC, Jacksonville (105-45)

From: Director, FBI (62-105095)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, AKA.  
RACIAL MATTERS

ReBuairtel 7-21-59.

67C- Information has been received at the Bureau indicating that [REDACTED] of the National States Rights Party (NSRP), expects Kasper to be released from Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, on 11-27-59, and to attend a convention of the NSRP at Dayton, Ohio, 11-28 & 29-59. Immediately advise anticipated date of Kasper's release and advise whether any detainer has been filed.

1 - Washington Field (62-8028) (information)

WLM:ers

(5) *ers*

EX-105

REC-96



62-105095-70

10 NOV 27 1959

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

193  
60 DEC 1 1959

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: December 15, 1959

FROM : A. Rosen *R*SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR.  
RACIAL MATTERS

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
McGuire	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

The early morning radio broadcast over Station WRC, Washington, D. C., on December 15, 1959, indicated that Frederick John Kasper, Jr., was to be released from the Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, Florida, on December 16, 1959.

Kasper is presently serving six months in the above-mentioned institution for contempt of U. S. District Court, Eastern District of Tennessee, arising out of Kasper's opposition to integration at Clinton, Tennessee.

*b7C* { [redacted] advised Kasper, upon release on the morning of December 16, 1959, will be driven to the Greyhound Bus Station in Tallahassee by institution authorities and furnished a bus ticket to Knoxville, Tennessee.

*b7C* - Kasper also stands convicted at Nashville, Tennessee, on local charges of inciting to riot when Nashville schools were first integrated. He was sentenced to six months in the workhouse and fined \$500. The Tennessee Supreme Court upheld the conviction July 27, 1959. No local detainer has been filed; however, Kasper is under \$2500 bond in the Nashville case. Harry G. Nichol, District Attorney General, Davidson County, Nashville, Tennessee, advised [redacted] to release Kasper and not hold him for the State of Tennessee. Nichol advised that Kasper has filed a petition for certiorari with the United States Supreme Court on December 3, 1959, to have that court review the case. Inasmuch as the \$2500 cash bond cannot be forfeited until January, 1960, Nichol wants to wait until United States Supreme Court decision before taking any action regarding Kasper. He feels that action can be taken against the bond at any time.

REC-11

62-105075-15

You will be kept advised of any pertinent developments in this matter.

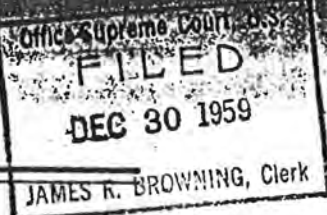
13 DEC 17 1959

FHF:ige

62 DEC 22 1959

REC-117

No 561



IN THE  
**SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.**

OCTOBER TERM, 1959.

JOHN KASPER,  
Petitioner,  
v.  
STATE OF TENNESSEE,  
Respondent.

**ANSWER**  
To Petition for Writ of Certiorari.

GEORGE F. McCANLESS,  
Attorney General,  
State of Tennessee.

THOMAS E. FOX,  
Assistant Attorney General,  
State of Tennessee.

ST. LOUIS LAW PRINTING CO., INC., 415 N. Eighth Street. Central 1-4477.

62-105085-183

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IN THE  
**SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.**

---

1

OCTOBER TERM, 1959.

---

JOHN KASPER,  
Petitioner,

v.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,  
Respondent.

---

**ANSWER**  
To Petition for Writ of Certiorari.

---

MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT:

The petitioner seeks a review by this Honorable Court of an opinion and judgment of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, dated July 27, 1959 (petition to rehear denied October 2, 1959), in the case of John Kasper v. State of Tennessee, not yet officially reported, but unofficially reported in 326 S. W. 2d 664.



### **JURISDICTION AND QUESTION PRESENTED.**

Jurisdiction of this Honorable Court is invoked by authority of Title 28, U. S. C. A. 1257 (3).

Counsel for the State of Tennessee insists that the question presented is whether or not the common law offense of inciting to riot in the State of Tennessee is repugnant to the right of free speech and free press guaranteed by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Counsel for the petitioner admits on page 3 of the petition that this is another way of stating the issue involved, although "Under Question Presented", he states the problem for solution to be as follows:

"Are the speeches made and printed material circulated by the petitioner which formed the basis for the charge and conviction of the common law offense of 'inciting to riot' protected under the First Amendment of the United States Constitution?"

Further, in view of the fact that none of the evidence in this cause has been designated as a basis for this petition, it is again insisted that the question involved must be whether or not the common law offense of inciting to riot in this State conflicts with the right of freedom of speech and freedom of the press.

### BRIEF AND ARGUMENT.

Cases determined by this Honorable Court and cited by counsel for the petitioner answers this question contrary to the contention of the petitioner. In *Terminiella v. Chicago*, 93 L. ed. 1131, 37 U. S. 1, it was said:

"The constitutional guaranty of free speech does not prevent the punishment for slanderous, abusive, and offensive utterances which have a tendency to breach the peace. *Stromberg v. California*, 283 U. S. 359, 368, 75 L. ed. 1117, 1122, 51 S. Ct. 532; *Near v. Minnesota*, 283 U. S. 697, 708, 711, 712, 75 L. ed. 1357, 1363, 1365, 1366, 51 S. Ct. 625 (distinguished); *Thornhill v. Alabama*, 310 U. S. 88, 84 L. ed. 1093, 60 S. Ct. 736; *Ogren v. Rockford Star Printing Co.*, 288 Ill. 405, 417, 123 N. E. 587; *Murdock v. Pennsylvania*, 319 U. S. 105, 87 L. ed. 1292, 63 S. Ct. 870, 882, 891, 156 A. L. R. 81 (distinguished); *Thomas v. Collins*, 323 U. S. 516, 89 L. ed. 430, 65 S. Ct. 315 (distinguished); *Cantwell v. Connecticut*, 310 U. S. 296, 308, 84 L. ed. 1213, 1220, 60 S. Ct. 900, 128 A. L. R. 1352; *Chaplinsky v. New Hampshire*, 315 U. S. 568, 571, 86 L. ed. 1031, 1034, 62 S. Ct. 766; *Chicago v. Hunt*, 374 Ill. 234, 29 N. E. 2d 86."

This Honorable Court in *Stromberg v. California*, 75 L. ed. 1117, 283 U. S. 359, had this to say with respect to the right of free speech:

"The right is not an absolute one, and the state in the exercise of its police power may punish the abuse of this freedom. There is no question but that the state may thus provide for the punishment of those who indulge in utterances which incite to violence and crime and threaten the overthrow of organized government by unlawful means."

Counsel for the petitioner has not designated that the indictment in this cause be certified to this Honorable

Court, and the Tennessee Supreme Court did not in its opinion state a clear and concise definition of the offense "inciting to riot". However, it is clear from the Court's opinion and the facts recited therein that the petitioner did intend to incite his followers to riot to prevent the integration of Negro children with white children in public schools of Nashville, Tennessee, by violence and unlawful means. Considering the principles stated in the cases cited above and the facts recited in the Tennessee Supreme Court's opinion, it seems clear, that the common law offense of inciting to riot in the State of Tennessee does not contravene the right of free speech as guaranteed by Amendment I, Constitution of the United States.

In view of the foregoing, it is submitted that the petitioner's prayer for a writ of certiorari in this cause should be denied.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE F. McOANLESS,  
Attorney General,  
State of Tennessee.

THOMAS E. FOX,  
Assistant Attorney General,  
State of Tennessee.

TEF/b

I certify that I forwarded a copy of this Answer to Petition for Writ of Certiorari to Mr. J. Benjamin Simmons, 1010 Vermont Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., on this, the .... day of December, 1959.

Thomas E. Fox,  
Assistant Attorney General,  
State of Tennessee.

TEF/b

Office-Supreme Court, U.S.

FILED

DEC 2 1959

JAMES R. BROWNING, Clerk

IN THE  
Supreme Court of the United States

OCTOBER TERM, 1959

No. 561

JOHN KASPER, *Petitioner,*

v.

STATE OF TENNESSEE

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE  
SUPREME COURT OF TENNESSEE

J. BENJAMIN SIMMONS  
1010 Vermont Avenue, N.W.  
Washington 5, D. C.

*Attorney for Petitioner*

*Of Counsel:*

HERBERT S. WARD  
1010 Vermont Avenue, N. W.  
Washington 5, D. C.

PRESS OF BYRON S. ADAMS, WASHINGTON, D. C.



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Order overruling Petition for Rehearing .....	9a

IN THE  
**Supreme Court of the United States**

OCTOBER TERM, 1959

—  
No.  
— 1

JOHN KASPER, *Petitioner*,

v.

STATE OF TENNESSEE

—  
**PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE  
SUPREME COURT OF TENNESSEE**  
—

Petitioner prays for a writ of certiorari to the Supreme Court of the State of Tennessee which affirmed judgment of the Criminal Court of Davidson County, Tennessee, finding petitioner guilty of inciting to riot, sentencing him to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of Five Hundred Dollars (App. No. 8a).

**OPINION BELOW**

The opinion of the Court below has not yet been officially reported. Copy of the opinion and judgment are annexed hereto and printed in the Appendix.

### JURISDICTION

The judgment of the Supreme Court of Tennessee was entered on July 27, 1959 (App. No. 8a). A Petition for a Rehearing was denied on September 3, 1959 (App. No. 9a). The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked pursuant to the provisions of 28 United States Code, Section 1257 (3).

### QUESTION PRESENTED

Are the speeches made and printed material circulated by the petitioner which formed the basis for the charge and conviction of the common law offense of "inciting to riot" protected under the First Amendment of the United States Constitution?

### STATEMENT OF THE CASE

The petitioner was convicted of the common law offense of inciting to riot (App. 8a) and sentenced to serve for a period of six (6) months in the Davidson County, Tennessee, workhouse and pay a fine of \$500.00 (App. 8a).

The summary of the testimony is covered extensively in the lower Court's opinion so will not be repeated here (App. 1a).

In the Court's opinion, it was stated (App. 6a):

"The defendant's insistence is that he does not believe in violence and has never at any time advocated violence; that he came here for the purpose of promoting friendly race relations. He admits the general tenor of statements attributed to him by numerous witnesses, but insists he was simply quoting the predictions of others."

A reading of the entire opinion of the Court is urged.

**REASON FOR GRANTING THE WRIT**

**Are the Speeches Made and Printed Material Circulated by the Petitioner Which Formed the Basis for the Charge and Conviction of the Common Law Offense of "Inciting to Riot" Protected Under the First Amendment of the United States Constitution?**

Stating the reason for granting the writ another way: "Are the "freedom of speech" and "freedom of press" protections under the first amendment absolute with respect to a prosecution for "inciting to riot" under the common law; the State of Tennessee having no statute making inciting to riot a crime?"

In the case of *Terminiello v. Chicago*, 337 U.S. 1 (1949) a Chicago ordinance was judicially interpreted to permit punishment for breach of the peace for a speech which "stirs the public to anger, invites disputes, or bring about a condition of unrest". In that case a riot had actually occurred and the speech in question had in fact "provoked a hostile mob, incited a friendly one, and threatened violence between the two". The Court reversed a conviction under the ordinance and Justice Douglas wrote:

"A function of free speech under our system of government is to invite dispute. It may, indeed, best serve its high purpose when it induces a condition of unrest, creates dissatisfaction with conditions as they are or even stirs people to anger. Speech is often provocative and challenging. It may strike at prejudice and preconceptions and have profound unsettling effect as it presses for acceptance of an idea. This is why freedom of speech, though not absolute, is nevertheless protected against censorship or punishment, unless shown likely to produce a clear and present danger of a serious substantive evil that rises far above public inconvenience, annoyance, or unrest."

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The length to which the Supreme Court has gone in protecting freedom of speech is illustrated in the case of *Yates et al. v. United States*, 354 U.S. 298, 77 S. Ct. 1064, and the issues in that case were whether or not it was a violation of the Smith Act:

"... to advocate and teach the duty and necessity of overthrowing the government of the United States by force and violence and (2) to organize as the communist party of the, United States, a society of persons who so advocate and teach, all with the intent of causing the overthrow of the Government by force and violence as speedily as circumstances would permit."

This Court held that those persons had the right to advocate the overthrow of our government by force and violence so long as it clearly remained in the realm of advocacy.

In the Court's opinion below it will be noted that the Court stated (App. 5a):

"At this meeting there was passed out with the name of the defendant (petitioner) on the reverse side of same printed material that stated that these were the last days of peace between the white and negro races and tended to question the motive and sincerity of national, state and county officials and urged that the white people stiffen their backs and prevent integration of schools with their shotguns. There was also passed out by the defendant or those aiding him in the conduct of his meetings and speeches a picture of a negro boy kissing a white girl."

The cases that are pertinent in this connection are *Konigsberg v. State Bar of California*, 353 U.S. 252, 77 S. Ct. 722; *Dennis v. United States*, 341 U.S. 494, 71 S. Ct. 357; *Bridges v. California*, 314 U.S. 252, 62

S. Ct. 190; *Schwartz v. New Mexico*, 353 U.S. 232, 77 S. Ct. 752.

In *Konigsberg v. State Bar of California*, *supra*, the Court said at page 269:

"Because of the very nature of our democracy such expressions (an article he wrote saying this Court had sold out to the enemy, meaning fascists) of political views must be permitted. Citizens have a right under our constitutional system to criticize government officials and agencies. Courts are not and should not be immune to such criticism." (citing *Bridges v. State of California*, *supra*).

In the Dennis case the history of the "clear and present danger rule" is discussed and delineated and this Court apparently agrees with Justice Holmes' statement in *Schenck v. United States*, 249 U.S. 47, 39 S. Ct. 247, 63 L. Ed. 470:

"The question in every case is whether the words used are used in such circumstances and are of such a nature as to create a clear and present danger that they will bring about the substantive evils that Congress has a right to prevent".

The prosecution in this case proceeded upon the common law offense. There is no statute in Tennessee making inciting to riot a crime. The Tennessee constitution gives even a wider scope in its Bill of Rights than the Bill of Rights to our federal constitution. It would be gravely doubtful if the Tennessee legislature could legally enact a statute making it an offense to "incite to riot" in view of absolute protection its constitution gives on speech and press matters.

Article I, Section 1 of the Declaration of Rights, Constitution of Tennessee, provides:

"That all power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their peace, safety and happiness; for the advancement of those ends they have at all times, an inalienable and indefensible right to alter, reform or abolish the government in such manner as they may think proper."

Section 19, Declaration of Rights, Constitution of Tennessee, provides:

"The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man, and every citizen may freely speak, write, and print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty . . ."

The record in this case shows that the prosecution was based entirely upon the speeches made by the petitioner and the printed material put out in connection with his speeches.

The Court will observe that the entire case against Petitioner is that the modus operandi of the commission of the common law crime of inciting to riot was by oral and printed words. Counsel has examined the cases cited herein and others and believes that the freedom of speech and freedom of the press protections of the First Amendment are absolute in this situation. Tennessee has a written constitution and statutes covering the usual crimes. Petitioner was not charged and convicted of violating any statute of Tennessee, but instead is charged and convicted of a common law crime by written and oral words. Tennessee is a very old state, carved out of the Territory of North Carolina, and its legislature has been active during its history as a state, as a casual glance at its Code will illustrate. But

its legislature has never made "inciting to riot" a crime, and as set forth earlier herein, this is undoubtedly due to the broad protections its written constitution rightly gives these two great freedoms (speech and press).

#### CONCLUSION

It is the position of the Petitioner that freedom of speech and of the press are absolute so far as forming the basis for an offense known only to the common law. This being a case of first impression so far as Petitioner can ascertain, it is urged that certiorari be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

J. BENJAMIN SIMMONS  
1010 Vermont Avenue, N.W.  
Washington 5, D. C.

*Attorney for Petitioner*

*Of Counsel:*



HERBERT S. WARD



# APPENDIX

<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
WFO Letter, 8/7/56, enclosing WFO Report, 8/7/56	Information on above cross- burnings. Allegedly Kasper and others planned future burnings [REDACTED]	25 p.1; encl. p.1-8,13, 14,16-22, 27-32	(19)
67D {	Figurs on WCC literature distribution. Kasper arrested 8/4/56, Charlottesville, Va.		
Bureau Letter (Lab Report) to WFO, 8/7/56 Enclosure attached to yellow	Enclosing printed booklet, "Virginians On Guard", con- taining reproductions of hand printed and type- written material, photo- graphs and newspaper clip- pings.	60	(Not Indexed)
WFO Letter, 8/8/56	History of case. Cross- burnings in Washington, D.C. WCC literature distribution. Items sub- mitted for Lab. examination.	76	(19)
WFO Airtel, 8/9/56 with enclosures	Photostats of WCC flyers: "Charlottesville Attack" and "Hear In Person John Kasper, Segregation Chief", enclosed. Furnished by [REDACTED] (protect identity) on 8/9/56.	49	(Not Indexed)
67C { 67D {			
RH Report, 8/10/56 (copies to WFO)	Charlottesville, Virginia, 8/4/56, Kasper arrested for SWCC literature distribution. Released on bond.	53 p.1-7, 9,10	(19)

(continued on next page)

<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
WFO Airtel, 8/10/56. Bureau Letter to Attorney General, 8/13/56	Fisur on Kasper, 8/9/56. Spoke at WCC meeting, 3201 Nichols Avenue, S.E. Condemned FBI. Alleged that AG Brownell's daughter married a Negro - had one child. Director's notation on yellow.	61	(Not Indexed)
Bureau Memo, 8/10/56	Administrative handling of above. Director's notation.	62	(19)✓
WFO Airtel, 8/13/56	Follow-up on above allegation	55	
Pamphlet, "Hear In Person, John Kasper, Segregation Chief" (Block date 8/13/56)	3201 Nichols Avenue, 8 P.M. (date not given). On reverse side, group photo depicting interracial socializing.	54	(19)✓
WFO Report, 8/14/56	Literature mailed from Fredericksburg, Virginia about 7/26/56. Kasper's speech 8/9/56, 3201 Nichols Avenue, S.E. Fisur.	56 p.1, 4-17, 19	(19)✓
BA Letter, 8/27/56	Sheriff's Office and Post Office at La Plata, Maryland contacted on 8/15/56 with negative results, concern- ing reported presence of Kasper there, to start a Citizens Council.	95.	(20)✓
Bureau Memo, 8/15/56	 personally received original copy of pamphlet "Virginians on Guard" from Frederick John Kasper, at Cadmus Book Shop, owned by Kasper  1246 Wisconsin Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.	87	(42)✓

67C  
67D

(continued on next page)


<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
WFO Letter, 8/16/56	Alleged future cross-burning, [REDACTED] Letter dated 5/14/56 to John Kasper from [REDACTED] obtained from search of premises at [REDACTED]	66	(58)
RH Letter, 9/10/56 (copies to WFO)	Bureau Agents interview [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Statement of Mrs. Clyde G. Miller, Secretary of Fairfax, Virginia "Councils", set out in "Daily Progress", Charlottesville, Virginia, 8/18/56, voicing displeasure at John Kasper's methods.	167	(20) b7C b7D
RH Letter, 8/18/56, with attachment (copies and encs to WFO)	Photographs of John Kasper submitted	68	(2)
RH Letter, 8/21/56 (copies to WFO)	Charlottesville rally, 8/18/56. Description of literature distributed set out.	85	(19)
WFO Letter, 8/15/56 Bureau Letter (Lab Report) to WFO, 8/20/56	Items submitted to Lab. from search at [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	89	(19)

(continued on next page)



<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip</u> <u>Page Number</u>
NY Report, 8/22/56 (copies to WFO)	Background data. Credit record. Kasper's contact [REDACTED] with Conde McGinley, Editor of "Common Sense", Union, New Jersey.	93 p.1-8, 11 b7D	(Not Indexed)
RH Report, 9/28/56 (copies to WFO and KX)	Kasper interrupted meeting of Virginia Council on Human Relations, 8/23/56, Charlottesville. Crosses burned during meeting.	189 p.1-6, 8,10,13,14	(21)(56)
NF Letter, 8/25/56 (copy to WFO)	[REDACTED] John Casper, SCC, Washington, D.C. had been talking about cross burnings.	94 b7C b7D	(54)
Bureau Memo, 8/26/56 with Addendum, 8/27/56, enclosing clip- ping from "Washington Star" 8/24/56, p.A-17, "District Man Interrupts Pro- Integration Meet- ing", Bureau let- ter to Attorney General, 8/27/56	Kasper's arrest at Clinton, Tennessee, for "inciting to riot". Held in Clinton jail.	103	(20)(54)
WFO Report, 8/27/56	Activities Charlottesville, Virginia. Fisur Cadmus Book Shop, Washington, D.C. 8/16/56. Interview with [REDACTED] future plans of Kasper. FBI Lab Exams.	107 p.1-13 b7C b7D	(20)

(continued on next page)

<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
RH Report, 8/27/56 (Copies to WFO)	WCC literature distribution charge, Charlottesville, Virginia, dismissed 8/11/56. Fisur, 8/18/56 rally in Charlottesville.	100 p.1-16	(20)✓
KX Airtel, 8/27/56, with enclosures (copy to WFO)	Enclosing clippings from Knoxville, Tennessee papers, on current developments at Clinton High School, Clinton, Tennessee.	121	(Not Indexed)
WFO Letter, 8/29/56	 Kasper's 8/26/56 arrest in Clinton, Tennessee.	104 67C 67D	(20)✓
CG Report, 8/28/56 (copies to WFO)	No record for Frederick John Kasper at University of Chicago, 8/22/56. No identifiable information Chicago Office files.	123	(Not Indexed)
KX Letter, 8/29/56 (KX #105-122) (copies to WFO and ME). Enclosures listed therein. Attached to Bureau copies only.	Kasper released from local custody, Clinton, Tennessee, on 8/28/56. Enclosures are news clippings from Tennessee papers; Also literature, apparently distributed by Kasper in Clinton.	109	(20)✓
Bureau Memo, 8/31/56	John Kasper, arrived Clinton, Tennessee, 8/26/56, and began agitating against integration. Jailed on 8/29/56. Hearing on contempt charge scheduled 8/31/56. Justice Department planning Grand Jury Action on Kasper, et al, 9/11/56 in Washington, D.C.	113	(20)✓

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<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
WFO Letter, 8/31/56	USA John C. Crawford at Knoxville requested information indicating Kasper connected with cross burnings in Washington, D.C. Kasper contempt hearing to be held at Knoxville, Tennessee, 8/31/56.	129	(20)
Bureau Memo, 9/5/56	Department of Justice action concerning Kasper.	154	(20)
BH Report, 10/1/56 (copies to WFO and KX)	Kasper visited Asa Carter, Executive Secretary, Alabama Citizens Council, in Birmingham, during week of 9/10/56. Spoke favoring segregation.	196 p.1-11	(21)
Bureau Airtel to WFO, 9/12/56 Attached to yellow, clip- ping from "Washington Star" 9/11/56 p.2A, "Kasper to Address Alabama Rallies" date lined Birmingham, Alabama, Sept. 11	Kasper came to Alabama on 9/10/56 for "a series of appearances."	161	(Not Indexed)
Bureau Airtel to BH, 9/14/56 (copy to WFO). Enclosure attached to yellow	Enclosing clipping from "Washington Daily News", 9/14/56, "Kasper Asks 'Rabble Rousers' to 'Die' for Segregation Cause", date lined Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 14, and showing profile photograph of John Kasper.	172	(21)

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Source and DateContentSerialSearch Slip  
Page Number  
(21)

MO Teletype,  
9/18/56

[REDACTED] WCC  
led by John Kasper and Asa E.  
Carter. [REDACTED]

181

[REDACTED] this group  
dedicated to violence and  
[REDACTED]

Director's Notation.

NK Letter,  
9/12/56  
(copy to KX)  
(Photostat to  
WFO, by R/S,  
9/21/56)  
Bureau Airtel  
to NY, 9/21/56  
(Copies to WFO)

Information furnished Bureau  
Agent by [REDACTED]

158

[REDACTED] Kasper reportedly partner  
in "Make-It-New" Book Store, on  
Bleecker Street, NYC.

Bureau Memo,  
9/21/56

Administrative. Alert to  
possibility of Kasper going to  
Oak Ridge, Tennessee. AEC had  
no specific information.

185

Letter from  
[REDACTED]

Enclosing clipping from "St.  
Petersburg Times", 9/14/56,  
"Rabble Rousers! Needed,  
Kasper Says at Rally", date  
lined Birmingham.

177

[REDACTED] with  
enclosure.  
Bureau letter  
to [REDACTED] 9/21/56



WFO Letter,  
9/21/56  
(copies to ME,  
KX and LR, with  
photographs of  
John Kasper)

Summary on Frederick John  
Kasper, Jr.

217 p.1-5

(continued on next page)



<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
MO Report, 10/5/56 (copies to WFO and KX)	Activities of Kasper in Montgomery, Alabama and vicinity, 9/17-22/56.	210 p.1-37, 39-41	(22)(42) (47)
KX Teletype, 9/25/56 to Director and WFO. Bureau Letter to ACSI, copies to ONI, OSI, 9/26/56	9/24/56, Kasper arrested Oak Ridge, Tennessee - State charges of night riding and sedition. Director's Notation.	189X	(21)
Bureau Memo, 10/23/56	Kasper arrested 9/24/56, Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Availability of witnesses discussed.	232	(22)
NF Letter, 9/26/56 (copies to WFO)	 "Washington Post", Washington, D.C., that the "Post" had placed a private detective on Kasper and had determined Kasper was sex pervert and very vulnerable on that point.	203 b7c b7D	(21)
KX Airtel, 9/26/56 (copies to WFO) Bureau Letter, 10/2/56, to Army-Intelli- gence, OSI, ONI and AAG Tompkins.	Kasper's arrest at Democratic rally, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, 9/24/56. Assaulted officer. Arraigned 9/25/56. Trial date 11/5/56. Free on bond.	198	(Not Indexed)
Bureau Memo, 9/27/56	Unsuccessful attempt by NY Office to interview 	204 b7c	(21)

(continued on next page)

<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
Bureau Memo, 9/28/56	[REDACTED] called Bureau on To be interviewed by Bureau agent. His group had been quietly investigating Kasper.	220 b7c b7D	(22)(43)
Bureau Memo, 10/2/56	[REDACTED] - b7c Washington Bureau of "Jet", "Tan" and "Ebony", soliciting information from Bureau, on 9/28/56, to direct an attack against Kasper.	222	(22)
WFO Report, 9/28/56 (Copies to KX)	Nationwide publicity. News articles. Background information on Kasper [REDACTED] [REDACTED] WCC activities in Washington, D.C. Rally 9/3/56, Constitution Avenue. USCG Records, Washington, D.C. list Social Security #153-20-0077.	191 p.1-16, 18-20 } b7c	(21)(38) (42)
NY Report, 10/24/56 (copies to WFO)	Article in NY "Amsterdam News", 9/29/56, "Racist Exposed." "Race Baiter John Kasper Was Village Negro Lover." Ned Williams, 224 West 4th St., NYC, allegedly Kasper's closest chum in the artists' colony. Quotes from article in 9/27/56 issue of "Jet" magazine, page 24.	230 p.1-3	(22)
KX Report, (copies to WFO)	Activities Clinton Tennessee area, 8/26/56 - 9/30/56	211 p.1-11	(22)

(continued on next page)

<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
NY Report, 10/1/56 (copies to WFO)	Kasper, [REDACTED] visited Ezra Pound, Washington, D.C. about April, 1955. Kasper lived with [REDACTED] a Negro girl in 1955. Book Shop in NYC meeting place for Negroes and whites. Until recently, Kasper paid rent at 526 East 6th St., NYC.	192 p.1-4, 6-23	(21) (42)
Bureau Memo, 10/2/56	[REDACTED] called Bureau on [REDACTED] He advised that Kasper once consorted with [REDACTED], colored. She was alleged to have pictures of Kasper and his colleagues who at one time were in the Anti-Nazi League and some of whom later became affiliated with the National Renaissance Party.	221	(Not Indexed)
MO Letter, 9/27/56 enclosing transcript (copies, with enclosures, to KX and WFO)	WSFA-TV, Montgomery, Alabama, verbatim transcript of movie sound film taken on 9/17/56 at a press conference with Kasper. Contains defamatory statements by Kasper concerning Attorney General Brownell. Film not actually used by WSFA-TV.	208	(42)
MO Letter, 9/29/56 (copies to WFO and KX)	Mobile completed interviews pertaining to Kasper as of 9/27/56. Sound recordings of Kasper's speech at Wetumpka, Alabama on 9/17/56 and TV interview on 9/20/56 at Montgomery obtained. Latter being transcribed.	195	(42)

(continued on next page)

<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
MO Letter, 10/2/56 (copies to WFO and KX)	Movie sound film furnished by personnel of WSFA-TV, Montgomery, Alabama discussed. TV program featuring Kasper and State Senator Sam Englehardt, prepared 9/19/56. Kasper's defamatory allegations concern- ing AG Brownell cut. Televised 9/20/56.	205	(22) ✓
BA Report, 10/4/56 (copies to WFO)	Activities in <u>Maryland</u> , at LaPlata, Prince Georges County. Anne Arundel County meeting 9/4/56 at Wayson's Corner near Marlboro, in behalf of Kasper.	207 p.1-3, 5,6,9	(22) (42)
WFO Airtel, 11/15/56	Setting out reprint of an article from "Jet" magazine, 10/11/56 issue, captioned "FBI Probing Background of Racist John Kasper".	245	(Not Indexed)
Letter dated [REDACTED] with enclosure. Bureau reply, 11/14/56	Enclosing "John Kasper's defense fund" floater of the SWCC, Washington, D.C., 10/15/56	246 encl.	(Not Indexed)
NF Airtel, 11/5/56 (copies to WFO and KX)	[REDACTED] Kasper's next step would be underground, either in KKK or some similar organization. [REDACTED] a former Klansman and employed by Federal Government, was associ- ating with Kasper in Richmond.	242	(Not Indexed)

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<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
WFO Letter, 10/22/56 with enclosure	Photographic copy of leaflet "Seaboard White Citizens Councils" enclosed. Received from [REDACTED]	229 67C 67D	(22)
Letter from State's Attorney Henry P. Turner, Easton, Maryland, 10/30/56 Bureau reply, 11/6/56	John Kasper's activities in meetings sponsored by Talbot Citizens' Committee, Talbot County, Maryland.	244	(Not Indexed)
NK Report, 11/8/56 (copies to WFO)	Background data, newspaper article. Credit rating report of 7/18/56 in Camden, N.J. showed Kasper as operator of Cadmus Book Shop, Washington, D.C. Investigator, New Jersey State Police Headquarters, West Trenton, N.J. advised that birth record for Frederick John Kasper, Jr. indicated he was born 10/21/29 at 6725 Harvey Ave., Merchantville, New Jersey. As of Nov. 1950, residing at 110 Morningside Drive, NYC.	240 p.1-7	(22)(43)
RH Letter, 11/8/56	[REDACTED] allegedly associate of John Kasper.	238 67C	(22)
KX Report, 11/29/56 (copies to WFO)	Frederick John Kasper indicted 9/24/56, Clinton, Tennessee on charges sedition, inciting to riot. On 11/20/56 found not guilty.	253 p.1-8	(23)(43)

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<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
MO Letter, 1/8/57, enclosing Photostat of document captioned "Frederick John Kasper, Jr." (copy to WFO, with enclosure)	Document furnished [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Document showed results of investiga- tion conducted by a private investigator [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	273	(43)
KX Letter, 12/5/56, Bureau letter to AAG Tompkins, 12/18/56	No transcript exists of pro- ceedings at Clinton, Tennessee when Kasper tried on local charges of sedition and incit- ing to riot.	255	67C 67D (43)
Bureau Memo, 12/7/56, with enclosures	Enclosing tape recording of telephone conversation between John Kasper and [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Also item (1) - statement by Kasper, and item (2) transcription of the con- versation. Kasper alleged that Attorney General Brownell's niece was married to a Negro and that they had a Negro child. Above furnished by [REDACTED] [REDACTED] (protect identity). Kasper indicated also in conver- sation [REDACTED] he was address- ing meeting in Poolesville, Maryland on Sunday. Director's Notation.	264	(Not Indexed)
RH Report, 12/10/56 (copies to WFO)	WCCDC correspondence quoted - appeals for funds for Kasper's defense.	259 p.1-6	(23)

(continued on next page)

<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search</u> <u>Page</u> <u>File</u>
BA Report, 1/22/57 (copies to WFO)	"Montgomery County Sentinel" 12/13/56, reported that John Kasper spoke on 12/9/56 at residence of Buford Wynne in Poolesville, Maryland. Article captioned "Convicted Race Agitator Addresses Poolesville Segregationists"	284	(Not Indexed)
WFO Report, 12/14/56 (copy to KX)	Arrived Washington, D.C. 10/14/56. Left for Clinton, Tennessee 10/30/56. WCC literature - appeals for Kasper's defense fund. Kasper acquitted in State of Tennessee on charge of sedition and inciting riots.	261	p.1-4, (23) 10-17
PG Report, 12/31/56 (copies to WFO)	Information on [REDACTED] [REDACTED] association with John Kasper.	271	7 b7c (23) }
Bureau Memo, 1/9/57, with enclosure Bureau letter, 1/15/57 to AAG Tompkins, with Photostat of enclosure.	52-page transcript of interview with Frederick John Kasper, made at Louisville, Kentucky for the Edward R. Morrow show, "See it Now." Portions of transcript used on 1/6/57 pro- gram over CBS. Made available by [REDACTED] with the Morrow organization.	282	(Not Indexed)  b7c b7D
Bureau letter, 1/10/57, to Hon. Sherman Adams, Assistant to the President, The White House, Washington, D.C. with enclosure.	Enclosing summary memorandum dated 1/10/57, captioned "Frederick John Kasper, Jr."	280	(40)

(continued on next page)

<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip</u> <u>Page Number</u>
NF Letter, 1/15/57 (copies to KX and WFO)	[REDACTED] distributed WCC litera- ture [REDACTED] obtained from Kasper. [REDACTED]	281	(23)✓
WFO Airtel, 1/18/57	John Kasper planning to come from Alabama to be speaker at WCC meeting scheduled for 1/17/57 in Silver Springs, Maryland Armory. [REDACTED] (protect identity).	283	(23)✓
Letter, 1/23/57, from [REDACTED] "The Washington Post" to Mr. L. E. Nichols, FBI, Washington, D.C., with enclosures	Photostat of memo [REDACTED] captioned "Memo on John Kasper Charlottesville Visit 1/20/57" Memo states Kasper commented on establishment of the Lizzie Stover College for Negroes and referred to President Eisenhower as being one-fourth Negro. Letter sets out name as Kasper.	289	(Not Indexed)
PH Airtel, 1/22/57, enclos- ing newspaper clipping (copy to WFO with enclosure)	Negro newspaper, "Philadelphia Tribune", Philadelphia, Pa., 1/22/57, p.3 col. 1, "Hate Negro' Group Operating 'Under Noses' of Ike, FBI Chiefs." Quoting letter of 1/17/57 to AG Brownell from Congressman Earl Chudoff of Philadelphia concerning SWCC in Washington, DC - "John Kasper Boss".	286	(Not Indexed)

(continued on next page)



Source and Date

Content

Serial

Search Slip  
Page Number

Letter dated

[REDACTED] with  
enclosure.  
Bureau  
acknowledgment,  
2/27/57

Enclosing clipping from  
"New York Herald Tribune"  
1/31/57, entitled "How John  
Kasper Fights Integration",  
including photo of Kasper  
and others, and of leaflet  
"Virginians on Guard."

302

(Not Indexed)

WFO memo,  
4/22/57  
enclosing  
Photostats

Photostats of letter dated  
2/4/57, to John Kasper, SCG,  
Washington, D.C. from [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] acknow-  
ledgement, 2/11/57, to [REDACTED]

320

b7C  
b7D

(Not Indexed)

PH Letter,  
2/28/57, with  
enclosure

Enclosing copy of letter,  
2/11/57 to [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] on SNCC letterhead,  
John Kasper, Executive  
Secretary. [REDACTED]

300

(23)(55)

WFO Letter,  
2/14/57, Re:  
Citizens Councils,  
Washington Field  
Office, IS-X,  
enclosing Memo  
"Citizens  
Councils", WFO.

"Look" magazine, 2/19/57,  
Volume 21, No. 4, pages 27-31,  
carried an article on John  
Kasper entitled "Intruder in  
the South." Article critical  
of Kasper's actions in  
Clinton, Tennessee school  
integration riots in summer  
of 1956.

Copy of  
letter and  
encl. filed  
Not Recorded  
above serial  
296

(Not  
Indexed)

(continued on next page)

Source and DateContentSerialSearch Slip  
Page Number

Justice Department Memo, 4/12/57 with enclosures (copies, with enclosures, furnished by Bureau to WFO, on 4/18/57)

Enclosing Autostats of letters

318

(Not Indexed)

[REDACTED] with original newspaper clippings attached. Information concerning Kasper in clipping from "The Philadelphia Inquirer", 2/23/57, "Brownell Blasted On Racial Issue."

67C  
67D

Letter dated 2/7/57, to Mr. Lou Nichols, FBI, Washington, D.C. from [REDACTED]

Enclosing pictures of John Kasper and his friends taken at the book store he operated in Greenwich Village, New York.

299

(23)

"New York Herald Tribune", NYC., with enclosures. Bureau letter, 2/25/57, to AAG Tompkins, enclosing photographs (copy to WFO, with photographs)

[REDACTED] Noted that some members of group were Negroes.

Memo from Warren Olney III, AAG, Criminal Division, 3/1/57 Bureau Letter to Olney, 3/8/57, enclosing photographs

Requesting additional sets of above photographs.

304

(23)

MM Letter, 3/15/57, enclosing summary memorandum on Citizens Councils

Setting out information from Miami newspapers on WCCDC, aka SCC, John F. Kasper, Executive Secretary.

311 encl. p.3,4

(23) (36)

(continued on next page)

<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip</u> <u>Page Number</u>
Letter dated 5/25/57, to President Eisenhower signed Floyd Fleming, with attachment. Copies, with attachments, to AG Brownell and FBI Director Hoover.	Communication on SWCC, Washington, D.C., letterhead, John Kasper - Executive Secretary. Certified copy, Resolution of Board of Directors, 5/25/57, attached. Resolution requested corporation be furnished names and addresses of all known communists in U.S.	322	(Not Indexed)
CE Letter, 6/20/57 enclosing blank memo. (copies with encls. to WFO) Bureau Letter, 7/1/57 to AAG Tompkins, copy to AAG Olney, enclosing copies of memo	Blank Memo of 6/20/57 captioned "John Kasper" containing statements made by [REDACTED] (protect identity).	324	(Not Indexed)
NY Letter, 7/22/57 enclosing blank memo and Photostats of news clippings (copies with enclosures to WFO)	"NY Herald Tribune, 7/15/57, page 1, "White Councils Organizing Ivy Colleges, Kasper Says", date lined Knoxville, Tennessee, July 14; 7/16/57 issue, page 8, "L.I. 'Cell' Planning White Councils", date lined Oceanside, L.I., July 15.	329	(Not Indexed)
Bureau Letter, 7/23/57, to NY, copy to WFO. Newspaper clipping attached to yellow	"NY Herald Tribune", 7/16/57 p.19, "L.I. Segregationist 'Cell' Planning White Councils" date lined Oceanside, L.I., July 15. Leader - Robert Vincent L'Hommedieu, ardent admirer of Kasper.	330	(Not Indexed)

(continued on next page)

<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
WFO Letter, 7/29/57 with enclosure	Enclosing copy of a petition for writ of certiorari filed by John Kasper, recorded in US Supreme Court Docket #315 and received on 7/26/57.	342	(Not Indexed)
ME Airtel, 7/25/57 (ME #105-275) Re: John Kasper IS-X (copy to KX)	According to news articles, Kasper to be in Nashville, Tennessee, 8/3 or 4/57 for rally in cooperation with KKK. Discreet pretext tele- phone calls to residences of known Klansmen indicated that Nashville Klansmen opposed to Kasper and wanted no associa- tion with him because of his alleged association with Negroes in New York.	336	(Not Indexed)
CE Airtel, 7/29/57 (copies to ME, KX and WFO)	Kasper in Knoxville, Tennessee. [REDACTED] Kasper to hold big Klan meeting in Nashville soon.	337	(Not Indexed)
ME Airtel, 8/2/57 (copies to WFO and KX) Bureau Letter, 8/13/57, to AAG Tompkins	"Nashville Tennessean", 8/1/57 announced contact by Kasper who announced plans for 8/4/57 meeting of Klansmen and WCC members. Kasper accompanied by [REDACTED] [REDACTED] surveillance on Kasper.	340	(Not Indexed)
BH Airtel, 8/2/57 (copies to WFO, KX and ME #105-207) Bureau Letter, 8/8/57, to AAG Tompkins	Western Union telegram from John Kasper, Knoxville, Tennessee to Ace Carter, Birmingham, Alabama, concern- ing speaking engagement of Carter in Nashville, 8/4/57 (telegram quoted).	339	(Not Indexed)

(continued on next page)



<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
WFO Letter, 9/19/57 Bureau Letter to WFO, 9/25/57	Administrative handling of coverage of the WCCDC situation. According to radio announcement of 9/18/57, John Kasper reportedly was on his way to Washington, D.C.	347	(23)✓
WFO Airtel, 9/27/57	[REDACTED] (protect identity) advised his infor- mant (not further identified) [REDACTED] informant believed Kasper was staying with [REDACTED] Washington, D.C. WFO contin- uing surveillance.	403	(Not Indexed)
WFO Airtel, 9/29/57 Bureau Letter, 9/30/57 to U.S. Secret Service, copies to ACSI Army, ONI, OSI	Kasper attended meeting, 9/29/57, at home of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] in Bethesda, Maryland. Discussion of cross burnings in Washington area. (Details set out)	387	(Not Indexed)
WFO Airtel, 9/29/57 (copy to LR) Bureau Letter to The Attorney General, 9/30/57 (copies to Deputy AG Rogers and AAG Olney)	Kasper spent 9/27/57 with Ezra Pound at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D.C. Participated in two meetings on 9/28/57. [REDACTED] return to jail on 10/3/57.	366	(Not Indexed)

(continued on next page)

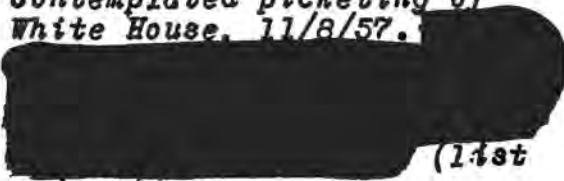
<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
Bureau Memo, 9/30/57	Concerning Kasper's statement above of returning to jail on 10/3/57, it was not known to what jail he was referring or in connection with what charge. Kasper had indicated his intention to go to New York and then to Camden, New Jersey. Informants could not understand how he expected to do all this and still return to jail on Oct. 3. Informants believed Kasper intended to be arrested by the Metropolitan PD. Administrative handling of designation of copies of airtels on Kasper's activities set out.	383	(24)✓
WFO Airtel, 10/1/57, Bureau Letter, 10/1/57, to The Attorney General, copies to Deputy AG Rogers and AAG Olney.	Picketing of White House, 10/1/57. John Kasper partic- ipating. Kasper under surveillance.	365	(Not Indexed)
WFO Airtel, 10/1/57	Results of fisur of above	372	(Not Indexed)
WFO Airtel, 10/1/57	Fisur on picketing at White House. John Kasper partic- ipating. Picketing closed on 10/1/57 at approximately 3:00 P.M. Kasper told the press there were no further plans for picketing.	392	(Not Indexed)
NY Airtel, 10/3/57 (copies to WFO)	Fisur of John Kasper by New York Office assumed 10/3/57. Proceeded to [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	385	(Not Indexed)

} b7c

(continued on next page)

<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip</u> <u>Page Number</u>
WFO Airtel, 10/6/57	[REDACTED] (protect identity) advised on 10/6/57 that John Kasper had returned to Washington, D.C. from NYC. Surveillance instituted by WFO.	402	7 b7C b7D (Not Indexed)
KX Airtel, 10/7/57 (copy to WFO)	Records check at Knox County Court Clerk's Office, on 10/4/57, re. Kasper's auto- mobile ownership. [REDACTED] [REDACTED], had been an associate of Kasper. [REDACTED] reported to be [REDACTED] [REDACTED] WCC, a suburban community of Knoxville.	396	7 b7C (Not Indexed)
WFO Teletype to Bureau, KX and ME, 10/7/57 Bureau Letter, 10/8/57, to ACSI Army, copies to ONI and OSI.	John Kasper left Washington, D.C. area, 10/7/57, heading south on Route 29 in Buick Sedan with Tennessee plates. Accompanied by one man, possibly two. This and other detailed information con- tained in Bureau letter of 10/8/57 to intelligence agencies.	406	(24)
ME Teletype, 10/10/57	Kasper arrested by Nashville PD for traffic violation, 10/10/57. Trial set for 11/15/57. Apparently in Nashville in connection with appeal hearings on his previous convictions there.	413	(Not Indexed)

(continued on next page)

<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
Bureau Memo, 10/17/57	Kasper arrived at his office, 1047 - 31st St., N.W., Washington, D.C. on 10/17/57. Bureau agents pointed out Kasper to representatives of Marshal's office and he was taken into custody.	422	(Not Indexed)
WFO Airtel, 10/22/57, with enclosures	Photostats of SWCC leaflets captioned "Public Enemy <u>Number One</u> . Newspapers", and "What Is The Supreme Law of The Land?" Leaflets printed 10/20/57.	439	(Not Indexed)
CE Airtel, 10/28/57, with letterhead memo attached (copies, with encl., to WFO)	Concerning SWCC plans for picketing of Supreme Court, Washington, D.C. on 11/1/57, which was the day that a motion for a re-hearing by the full court of contempt case against Frederick John Kasper had been scheduled. Marginal notation indicates date of picketing changed to 11/8/57.	435	(Not Indexed)
WFO Letter, 11/19/57 with enclosures	Enclosing photographic copies of a bulletin, "White Man Awaken", dated November, 1957, to be published twice monthly by the WCCDC. Photograph of John Kasper thereon.	469 encl.	(Not Indexed)
WFO Airtel, 11/4/57	Contemplated picketing of White House. 11/8/57.  (1st set out)	453 } 67C 67D	(Not Indexed)

(continued on next page)



<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
NY Airtel, 11/5/57 (copy to WFO)	John Kasper, using the name of John Rutko, had been in regular touch with [REDACTED]	454 p.2  -b7C	(24)(57)
NH Airtel, 12/9/57, with enclosures	Enclosing clippings from "Yale Daily News", 12/6/57, p.1, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, captioned "Segregationist Wang Asks PU Support of Racial Debate With NAACP Spokesman", and a memo summarizing information therein. Described [REDACTED] [REDACTED] as close personal friend of John Kasper.	474  } b7C	(Not Indexed)
WFO Letter, 2/21/58 (copies to ME, KX and LR)	Results of review of records at WCC headquarters, 1047 31st Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. [REDACTED]	510 p.1-4, 8-10, 13, 14, 25, 29, 33, 34, 36, 37, 39, 41, 43, 47, 52-59, 61, 63-65, 68, 71, 72, 74, 90, 91, 95, 98, 100, 101, 103, 104  b7D	(Not Indexed)
NY Letter, 12/13/57 with enclosure. (copies with enclosures to WFO)	Enclosing copy of a pamphlet "Public Enemy Number One, Newspapers", soliciting funds for legal aid for Kasper.	475	(Not Indexed)
WFO Report, 1/10/58 (copies to KX, ME and LR)	Description of Kasper, his associates and correspondents. Press publicity, Washington, D.C.	479 p.1-7, 9, 10, 13-15, 17-24, 26-30	(24)(43) (48)(57)

(continued on next page)

<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip</u> <u>Page Number</u>
RH Letter, 1/24/58 (copies to WFO)	Reportedly, request would be made for Kasper to speak at Warrenton, Virginia High School. Investigation negative.	501 p.3,4	(Not Indexed)
SE Letter, 2/2/59 (copy to WFO)	Referring to WFO letter to Director, 2/21/58, advising that [REDACTED] had communicated with Frederick John Kasper. Information on [REDACTED] set out.	660	(43)✓ } b7c b7D
WFO Report, 3/20/58	WCC headquarters in Washington, D.C. at 1047 - 31st St., N.W. On release from prison John Kasper would be told by WCC officials to restrict himself to the D.C., Maryland and Virginia areas.	516 p.1,3	(24)✓
NY Report, 3/31/58 (copies to WFO)	Information on [REDACTED] NYC, who had been identified with the Kasper movement. [REDACTED] past association with Kasper [REDACTED]	519 p.2,3,5,6	(Not Indexed) } b7c b7D
JK Letter, 4/22/58 (copy to ME)	Kasper's earliest release date from Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, Florida would be 8/9/58. Approximately a year prior, Kasper was completely discredited in Florida in a series of public hearings conducted by Florida Legislative Investigating Committee.	526	(Not Indexed)

(continued on next page)

<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip</u> <u>Page Number</u>
WFO Letter, 4/29/58	Information on [REDACTED] [REDACTED] John Kasper's	527 p.1	(24)✓
WFO Airtel, 7/3/58, with enclosures	Enclosing a summary of information from two enclosed memoranda. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Memoranda made available by [REDACTED] (protect identity [REDACTED])	539 encl.	(24)✓
WFO Airtel, 6/27/58. Bureau letter, 7/2/58 to Army Intelligence, Washington, D.C., Copies to Justice Department, ONI and OSI	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] would leave Washington, D.C. on 6/27/58. Would meet John Kasper on Kasper's release from prison in August. [REDACTED] and Kasper would come to Washington and would reorganize the whole WCC set-up.	536	(24)✓
WFO Letter, 7/18/58 (copy to ME)	[REDACTED] advised John Kasper, incarcerated Federal Prison, Tallahassee, Florida, wrote his attorney, J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington, D.C., saying he would meet Simmons in Tallahassee on 8/1/58. Kasper then going to Alabama to meet with [REDACTED] [REDACTED], then to Nashville, Tennessee to "prepare his defense", and then to Washington.	545 <sup>b2</sup> b7D	(24)✓

(continued on next page)

<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
BA Airtel, 7/29/58 (copies to ME and WFO)	Essentially same information as above, furnished [REDACTED] [REDACTED] going to Florida to pick up Kasper when released.	549	(24) ✓ b7C b7D
JK Letter, 9/17/58 (copies to WFO and KX)	Resume of investigation at Tallahassee, Florida, 7/31/58 and 8/1/58 in connection with release of John Kasper from Federal Correctional Institution.	567	(Not Indexed)
AT Letter, 11/19/58 Re: b2 Bombings and b7C Attempted b7D Bombings In Southern Communities Racial Matters (copies to WFO)	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] met Kasper upon his release from Atlanta Federal Penitentiary. On that date [REDACTED] accompanied Kasper to Tallahassee, Florida.		Copy filed (Not Not Record- Indexed) ed above serial 619
Bureau Letter, 9/5/58, to Army Intelligence, Washington, D.C. Copies to AAG White, ONI and OSI together with Photostats of enclosure.	Original of enclosure attached to yellow: A pamphlet entitled "Segregation or Death" by John Kasper. Pamphlet mailed to [REDACTED]	562	(25) ✓ b7C b7D
Undated letter from [REDACTED] [REDACTED] with enclosures. Bureau acknowledg- ment, 9/12/58.	Above pamphlet enclosed. Received by correspondent's son, [REDACTED]	564	(Not Indexed)

(continued on next page)



Source and DateContentSerialSearch Slip  
Page Number

WFO Letter,  
10/27/58,  
with enclosure

Enclosing Autostat of report

595

(25)

[REDACTED] con-  
cerning Kasper's visit to  
Charlotte and Greensboro,  
North Carolina on 10/2-5/58.

Bureau Memo,  
10/8/58

576

(Not Indexed)

[REDACTED]  
made statements concerning  
assaulting [REDACTED]

62  
67C  
67D

WFO Airtel  
(no date)  
(copies to ME  
and KX)

[REDACTED] advised Kasper  
arrived Washington, D.C.  
Spending day at [REDACTED]

572

(Not Indexed)

[REDACTED]  
SWCC. Kasper to meet with  
his attorney J. Benjamin  
Simmons and [REDACTED]  
Seaboard officer, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] according to  
marginal notation.

WFO Airtel,  
10/7/58 with  
enclosure  
(copies to ME  
and KX, with  
enclosures)  
Bureau letter,  
10/8/58, with  
enclosure, to  
Army Intelli-  
gence, ONI, OSI  
and AAG White.

Enclosing letterhead memo  
dated 10/7/58, setting out  
results of meeting on  
10/6/58 between John Kasper  
and persons active in SWCC.

574

(25)

(continued on next page)

Source and DateContentSerialSearch Slip  
Page Number

WFO Airtel,  
10/9/58, with  
enclosure  
(copies to ME  
and KX with  
enclosure)

Enclosing letterhead memo  
captioned "John Kasper."  
Kasper wanted to start new  
political party to be called  
Kasper Party. Said his  
original idea was to organize  
WHIB (Wheat In Bread) Party.

575

(Not Indexed)

BA Airtel,  
10/11/58  
enclosing  
letterhead memo.  
(copies to KX,  
ME and WFO, with  
enclosures)

[REDACTED]  
(protect identity) advised  
John Kasper met with [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

582

(Not Indexed)

WFO Airtel,  
10/14/58 with  
enclosure  
(copy to ME)

Enclosing letterhead Memo  
concerning SWCC meeting,  
10/11/58, at 1047 31st St.,  
N.W., Washington, D.C.  
Kasper spoke. To return to  
Nashville. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] was friend of  
Kasper's.

587

b7C  
b7D

(25)

RH Airtel,  
10/17/58 enclos-  
ing letterhead  
memo captioned  
"John Kasper"  
(copy to WFO,  
with enclosure)

[REDACTED] Kasper's  
activities in Charlottesville,  
10/14/58. Kasper was enroute  
to Greensboro, North Carolina.

584

(Not Indexed)

WFO Airtel,  
10/22/58,  
with enclosure

Enclosing copy of SWCC pub-  
lication, "Abolish The Public  
Schools! Now!", by John  
Kasper.

592

(25)

(continued on next page)

<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip</u> <u>Page Number</u>
LA Letter, 10/24/58, Re: Bombings and Attempted Bomb- ings In Southern Communities, Racial Matters. (copy to WFO)	LA files disclosed no information concerning Kasper not known to Bureau or office of origin.	Copy filed Not Record- ed above serial 594	(Not Indexed)
KX Teletype, 10/27/58	According to Chattanooga PD, John Kasper scheduled to speak at political rally, Warner Park, Chattanooga, on 10/28/58, on behalf of Lee Foster, Independent Candidate for Governor of Tennessee. PD surveillance of Kasper planned.	604	(25)
KX Letter, 12/10/58 (KX #105-175) (copies to WFO)	John Kasper, [REDACTED] on 8/1/58 left area of Tallahassee, Florida [REDACTED] [REDACTED] "Chattanooga News - Free Press", 11/3/58, described Foster as candidate for Wheat in Bread Party (WHIB) and a "segregationist candidate for governor" of Tennessee. John Kasper reported to be Foster's campaign manager.	633 67C 67D )	(Not Indexed)
WFO Letter, 11/15/58 (copy to ME, with enclosure)	Enclosing for Memphis Office leaflet by John Kasper, "Abolish the Public Schools! Now!"	615	(Not Indexed)

(continued on next page)

<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip</u> <u>Page Number</u>
WFO Report, 11/26/58	Frederick John Kasper, FBI #340297C, Executive Director, SWCC. Descriptive data, Mailing of anti- Jewish and anti-Negro literature to high school students in Virginia. Publicity. SWCC association with Ku Klux Klan. Publi- cations described.	621 p.1, 2,4,15-27, 31,32,34-43	(25)(43)
WFO Letter, 11/26/58	Cover letter to above report, stating that dissemination of report not being made to local intelligence agencies.	622	(Not Indexed)
WFO Airtel, 12/1/58	"Washington Post Times Herald" 12/1/58, Drew Pearson's column entitled "Kasper Meet- ing Here Described." Referred to meeting of 9/28/57. Informants to determine effect of article on officers of WCCDC.	627	(Not Indexed)
WFO Letter, 3/12/59 (copies to KX, LR and ME)	Results of review of unde- veloped film of material in possession of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] One item, letter dated 10/12/58, signed by John Kasper, SWCC Executive Director, to SWCC officials and members. [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	672 p.1,2  67C 67D	(Not Indexed)

(continued on next page)



<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
WFO Letter, 12/12/58 (copies to KX, LR and ME)	Setting out names on SWCC lists made available for photographing. One list captioned "Kasper Specials and Orders for Segregation or Death and Transcripts" was of persons requesting literature such as the pamphlet "Segregation or Death" by John Kasper.	638	(Not Indexed)
WFO Airtel, 12/15/58, enclos- ing letterhead memo captioned SWCC (copy to ME with enclosure)	Identities of new officers of SWCC, Washington, D.C., as named at meeting on 12/13/58. Executive Director - Frederick John Kasper, currently in Nashville, Tennessee. [REDACTED]	635 encl.	(Not Indexed)
WFO Report, 12/31/58	Frederick John Kasper, SWCC Executive Director, currently in Nashville, Tennessee. Possessions maintained at [REDACTED] [REDACTED] SWCC activities in detail.	642 p.1-9	(25)(43)
WFO Report, 1/29/59	Mailing literature to Virginia Legislature and to persons in Front Royal, Virginia. Material written by John Kasper.	661	(Not Indexed)
Memo from A. Rosen to the Director, 2/18/59, enclos- ing four-page mimeographed article captioned "Illegality and the FBI."	Furnished by [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Information in Bureau files indicated article was pre- pared by J. Benjamin Simmons, Attorney for John Kasper.	666	(Not Indexed)

(continued on next page)

<u>Source and Date</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
ME Letter, 3/14/59 (copy to WFO)	As of 2/24/59, Frederick John Kasper residing at home of Miss Grace Dawson 4010 Brush Hill Road, Nashville, Tennessee. Allegedly using [REDACTED] [REDACTED] associates of Kasper in Nashville.	673	(44)✓
WFO Report, 3/30/59	Interview with [REDACTED] [REDACTED] set out. As of 3/20/59, Frederick John Kasper was SWCC Executive Director according to [REDACTED]	674	b2 b7C (Not Indexed) b7D
Undated letter from [REDACTED] National Education Association, 1201-16th Street, N.W., Washington 6, D.C., with enclosures. Bureau acknowledgment, 4/3/59.	Enclosing leaflet, "Abolish The Public Schools! Now!" by John Kasper; leaflet, "Illegality and the FBI", by SWCC, Inc., Washington, D.C.; and NEA "Defense Bulletin" No. 79, December, 1958, which included brief statement on Kasper.	676	(Not Indexed)
WFO Letter, 4/13/59	Setting out thumbnail sketch of WCCDC. Certificate 16343 filed 8/31/56 with Recorder of Deeds, Washington, D.C. Trustees, directors and/or managers listed in certificate included John Kasper.	677	(Not Indexed)

(continued on next page)

Source and DateContentSerialSearch Slip  
Page Number

WFO Airtel,  
5/1/59, enclosing  
letterhead  
memo of same  
date captioned  
SWCC.



inquired if John  
Kasper would be out of  
prison at that time.

680 encl.

(Not  
Indexed)b7C  
b7D

WFO Report,  
5/5/59

John Kasper, Executive  
Director of SWCC, advised  
SWCC officers to have nothing  
to do with George Lincoln  
Rockwell, Commander of World  
Union of Free Enterprise  
National Socialists. In  
April, 1959, Kasper in  
Nashville, Tennessee,  
managing campaign of Mrs.  
Bessie Williams, candidate  
for Mayor.

679

(25)(44)

WFO Report,  
6/3/59

As of 5/25/59, Frederick  
John Kasper, aka John Kasper,  
Executive Director, SWCC.

684

(25)(44)

WFO Report,  
7/6/59

As of 6/19/59, Frederick  
John Kasper, aka John Kasper,  
Executive Director, SWCC.  
J. Benjamin Simmons, John  
Kasper's attorney.

686

(26)(44)

Bureau Memo,  
7/16/59 with  
enclosures

Enclosing file maintained  
in Laboratory for filing in  
Records Branch, Numerous Lab  
Work Sheets.

689

(Not Indexed)

(continued on next page)





Reference

Content

8/27/57, p.2, "Kasper Urges Boycott of Integrated Schools"  
8/28/57, p.1, "Threat Calls Bring Police Promises"  
8/29/57, p.1, "'It's Law', West Informs Parents", referring to Mayor Ben West.

"The Nashville Banner"

8/8/57, p.10, "Board Faces 2 Bids For Segregation"

8/9/57, p.10, "School Board Grants More Segregation Study Time"

"Press-Scimitar", Memphis, Tennessee

8/9/57, "Kasper and Six Others Speak Their Pieces", date lined Nashville, Tenn.

8/29/57, p.4, "Negro Parents Hear Threats In Nashville"

"Commercial Appeal", Memphis, Tennessee

8/28/57, "13 Negroes Signed at White Schools"

8/29/57, "'Terror Campaign' Seen In Nashville", date lined Nashville, Aug. 28

CE Letter, 9/10/57  
(copies to ME, KI  
and LR) News clippings  
enclosed for Bureau  
only. Serial 348  
(Not indexed)

"Charlotte News", Charlotte, North Carolina

8/29/57, "Police Chief Believes Kasper Won't Come Here"

8/30/57, "Kasper Said Bound For N.C.", date lined Nashville, Tennessee

9/3/57, "John Kasper: In Defense of Ticks"

"Chapel Hill News Leader", Chapel Hill, North Carolina

8/29/57, cartoon captioned "No Sale", depicting J. Kasper as salesman

"Charlotte Observer", Charlotte, N.C.

8/30/57, "John Kasper Gets Cold Shoulder From Hodges", date lined Raleigh

9/2/57, "Confused Kasper Promises Return." Photos.

(continued on next page)

Reference

Content

- 9/2/57, "Kasper Raps School Board, Has Run-In With Littlejohn." Photo.  
9/4/57, "Kasper's Disciples Meet"  
9/4/57, "Courthouse Open To All, Provided....."
- "Twin City Sentinel", Winston-Salem, N.C.  
8/31/57, "Jeers Greet Kasper In Twin City"
- "Daily News", Greensboro, N.C.  
8/31/57, "Kasper Plans Speech On Courthouse Lawn."  
9/1/57, "When Kasper Spoke"  
"Hecklers In Winston Force Garage Meeting", date lined Winston-Salem, Aug. 31  
9/1/57, "Campaign of Terror Is Urged"  
9/1/57, "School Board's Action Draws Kasper's Fire." Photos.  
9/1/57, Editorial, "Governor Hodges Speaks For State." Cartoon "Point of Order"
- "Enterprise", High Point, N.C.  
8/31/57, "Kasper Schedules Talk at Twin City", date lined Winston-Salem  
9/1/57, "Small Crowds Hear Kasper Make Talks" date lined Greensboro, N.C., Aug. 31  
9/2/57, "300 Hear Kasper In Charlotte", date lined Charlotte
- "Daily Times News", Burlington, N.C.  
8/31/57, "Kasper Slates Talk at Winston-Salem", date lined Winston-Salem  
9/2/57, "Small Crowds and Jeers Greet Kasper In State", date lined Charlotte, N.C. Photo.  
9/2/57, Editorial, "The Kasper Treatment"
- "Winston-Salem Journal", Winston-Salem, N.C.  
8/31/57, "Segregationist Kasper Arrives Here, Plans Speech Today." Photo of Kasper.  
9/2/57, Editorial, "Kasper In Winston-Salem"  
9/2/57, "Kasper Draws 300 at Charlotte", date lined Charlotte, Sept. 1

(continued on next page)

Reference

Content

"Journal and Sentinel", Winston-Salem, N.C.  
9/1/57, p.1, "Kasper Heckled Here ---  
He Claims Success." Photos.  
9/1/57, p.1, "Frederick John Kasper: A  
Career With a Twist"

"Greensboro Record", Greensboro, N.C.  
9/2/57, "Kasper Takes Campaign To  
Charlotte"

Bufile #100-423395, described above, contains numerous newspaper clippings with John Kasper, was., circled as subject. On the following clippings his name was cross-indexed and "see" cards were made:

Content

Search Slip  
Page Number

"The Daily Progress", Charlottesville, Virginia  
8/6/56, Afternoon Edition "4 'Citizens Councils'  
Solicitors Arrested" (55)  
8/11/56 "Charges Dropped; Councils Group Resumes  
Drive Here" (26)  
8/17/56 "Four White Citizens' Speakers To Be Here  
For Saturday Meet" (26)

"Washington Star", Washington, D.C.  
6/6/56, Final, p.A-22 "'White Citizens Council'  
Is Organized Here" (27)  
8/7/56, Final, B-2 "Charlottesville Arrests 4  
Area Anti-Integrationists",  
date lined Charlottesville,  
Va., Aug. 7 (50)  
8/24/56, p.A-18 "District Man Interrupts Pro-  
Integration Meeting", date lined  
Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 24 (27)

"Knoxville News Sentinel", Knoxville, Tennessee  
11/1/56 "Negro Girl Friend For Kasper Reported"  
(Photo of John Kasper) (27)

(continued on next page)

Content

Search Slip  
Page Number

"Daily Worker"  
1/16/57 p.1 "Gates Urges Arrest of Racist  
Inciting Violence" (26)✓

"Philadelphia Inquirer", Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
2/5/57 Star p.3C1 "FBI Probes Bias-Monger Unit  
Set Up Here With Kasper Aid" (Not  
Indexed)\*

"Chattanooga News-Free Press", Chattanooga, Tennessee  
9/26/56, Editorial "For Whom The Bell Tolls"  
5/17/57 p.28 C6 "Kasper Eyes N.Y. For Fight",  
date lined Knoxville (26)✓  
(26)✓

"Tampa Morning Tribune", Tampa, Florida  
6/1/57 "Committee of Legislature Hits John Kasper;  
NAACP", date lined Tallahassee, May 31.  
(Photo of Kasper) (26)✓

"Miami Herald", Miami, Florida  
6/1/57 "Probe Group Brands Kasper a 'Meddler'",  
date lined Tallahassee (26)✓

"Washington Post and Times Herald", Washington, D.C.  
6/6/56 "White Citizens Council Formed In Washington" (27)✓  
8/12/56, B-2 "White Council Case Dropped", date  
lined Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 11 (27)✓  
11/8/56 p.A-27 "Clinton Mayor Blames Kasper for  
Integration Riot", date lined  
Clinton, Tenn., Nov. 7 (27)✓  
2/6/57 p.A-15 "Will Aid Alabama Bombing Suspects,  
Kasper Says", date lined Montgomery,  
Alabama, Feb. 5 (27)✓  
6/2/57 p.A-5 "Kasper Loses On Appeal", date  
lined Cincinnati, June 1 (27)✓

"Washington News", Washington, D.C.  
6/6/56 p.7 "White Council! Is Here" (26)✓  
9/5/56 p.5 "Md. Racist Speaker Mentions 'Violence'" (59)✓  
11/5/56 p.7 "Frederick John Kasper, self-styled  
crusader against the 'blasphemy' of  
racial mingling, goes on trial today  
at Clinton, Tenn....." (44)✓  
6/27/57 p.9 "Small Row at Segregation Meeting  
'Shut Up Or You'll Get Punched'" (26)✓

(continued on next page)

\*John F. Kasper circled and main card made on this clipping.



Content

Search Slip  
Page Number

"Knoxville Journal", Knoxville, Tennessee  
7/28/57 "'Kasper Legal Defense Fund' Apparently  
'Self-Started'" (59)✓

"The State", Columbia, South Carolina  
8/2/58 "John Kasper Reunited With Anti-Mixing  
Supporters", date lined Tallahassee,  
Florida. (photo of Kasper walking  
through main gate of U.S. Penitentiary  
in Atlanta, Georgia) (26)✓

This reference sets out information on the association "For  
America", self-described as a Committee for Political Action. This  
information was obtained in connection with a security investigation  
of the Cadmus Book Store, 1246 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington,  
D.C., being conducted by WFO, and predicated upon information furnished

b7C {  
b7D { [REDACTED] that the Cadmus Book Store was holding meetings  
suspected to be of communistic nature. (Details set out)

Records of the Central Permit Section, D.C. Department of  
Licenses and Inspections, indicated that the Cadmus Book Store was  
owned and operated by Frederick John Kasper, 3206 Volta Place, N.W.,  
Washington, D.C., who had been engaged in the operation of this book  
store since November, 1955.

It was noted that indices of WFO contained no record on  
Frederick John Kasper.

WFO Letter, 4/11/56 (WFO #100 - New)\*  
Re: For America  
IS-X  
62-101220-6 p.2,3  
(41)✓

\*WFO #100-33027

By letter of 4/27/56, captioned "Cadmus Bookshop, IS - X", enclosing letterhead memo of same date and caption, Washington Field Office furnished information on the Cadmus Bookshop, 1246 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., owned and operated by Frederick John Kasper. Kasper also operated the "Make It Knew" Bookshop at 169 Bleeker Street, New York City, and contemplated opening stores in Texas and California. Sources who had attended lectures at the Bookshop described them as strongly anti-Semitic and anti-Negro and as communistic in nature because the speakers usually condemned everyone in the Government. Allegedly Kasper had a printing press in the rear of the shop, which was used to print anti-Semitic and anti-integration literature. Prominent speakers had appeared there in early 1956, and it was noted that Army, Navy and Air Force personnel had attended and/or participated at meetings held at this bookshop. (Speakers set out)

67C  
67D  
[REDACTED] described the objectives of Kasper and several of his close followers and described Kasper as a fanatic anti-Semitic. [REDACTED] he had a girl friend from New York City, [REDACTED] believed assisted him in financing his bookshop operations.

Memo sets out numerous individuals who furnished foregoing information concerning the bookshop.

(continued on next page)

By letter dated 5/3/56, the Bureau furnished copies of above memo to ACSI Army, ONI, Air Force and AAG Tompkins. Note on yellow stated indications were that this bookshop was outlet for organization known as "For America", a quasi political group with headquarters in Chicago.

Reference described above with  
letterhead memo attached  
(WFO #100-32920)  
105-46989-1  
(44)

b7c - By letter dated 6/13/56, captioned "Cadmus Bookshop, IS - X", enclosing letterhead memo of same date and caption, Washington Field Office furnished information on a speech delivered at the captioned bookshop [REDACTED] Frederick John Kasper, alleged owner and operator of this shop, was from New York City, accord-

(continued on next page)

ing to WFO. [REDACTED]

Reference described above with  
letterhead memo attached  
(WFO #100-32920)  
105-46989-4  
(44)✓

67C  
67D  
called at the WFO on 7/16/56. [REDACTED]  
in checking into the activities of John Kasper, Proprietor of the  
Cadmus Bookstore, 1246 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. and organizer of the  
WCCDC, ascertained that the FBI had made a routine credit check on  
John Kasper, Cadmus Book Shop, at Stone's Mercantile Agency, Inc., on  
4/13/56.

Review of WFO files revealed that Kasper was checked at  
Stone's Mercantile Agency, Inc., on 4/5/56.

WFO Letter. 7/17/56 (WFO #62-0-11613)  
Re: [REDACTED]  
Stones Mercantile Agency, Inc.  
Information concerning  
62-13295-228  
(6)✓

The "Washington Post and Times Herald", 7/19/56, contained  
an article captioned "Citizens Council" signed by Raymond J. Carroll,  
Jr., Brooklyn, N.Y., which commented on a prior news article on forma-  
tion of a "White Citizens Council" in Washington. Spokesman for this  
group, John Kaspar, had identified himself as the owner of the Cadmus  
Book Store in Georgetown. Mr. Carroll stated in his article that he  
had been the only owner the Cadmus Book Store ever had, accusing "these  
anti-usurers" of opening their propaganda shop at the same address and  
helping themselves to the name of his bookstore.

105-46989-A "Washington Post and  
Times Herald", 7/19/56  
(50)✓



On 8/18/56, "The Daily Progress", Charlottesville, Virginia carried an article captioned "Citizens Councils Leaders Repudiate Seaboard Group" which set out a statement (quoted) of Mrs. Clyde G. Miller, Secretary of the Fairfax Councils. Mrs. Miller stated: "...John Kasper, leader of the Seaboard Citizens' Councils, Inc., has openly boasted about arrests, breaking up church services in Maryland and being investigated by the FBI. Such actions are repulsive to the Fairfax Citizens' Councils and its members.... The true Citizens' Councils movement, which is in all instances based on American principles of lawful and moral action, abhors John Kasper's action since such methods are being used to subvert many honorable organizations by persons with ulterior motives."

RH Report, 10/5/56  
Re: Citizens Councils of Virginia  
IS - X  
105-49006-8 p.6  
(29)

This reference is a leaflet, dated September, 1956 captioned "White American News Service, Official News Letter, National Citizens Protective Assn., P. O. Box 156, St. Louis 3, Mo." The leaflet advocates "Racial Integrity - Not Amalgamation", and is the First Anniversary Issue. It sets out information concerning the Hoxie, Arkansas school integration trial and cites as an example of what people of Hoxie were fighting in the courts, the Clinton, Tennessee situation where John Kasper, a Citizens Council leader, was arrested the past week. Members of the LaFollette, Tennessee Chapter of the National Citizens Protective Association (names set out) went to Clinton and offered to put up Kasper's bail. (Further details)

b7C { This leaflet had been folded and mailed to [REDACTED]  
b7D { [REDACTED] (No indication of how leaflet  
was obtained by Bureau)

105-16510-174 p.1  
(27)

The "Birmingham News", 9/1/56, published an AP article captioned "Segregationist Mob Attacks Cars in Clinton", date lined Clinton, Tennessee, 9/1/56. The article stated the mob had been fired to fever pitch early in the evening after Asa Carter, head of the North

(continued on next page)

Alabama Citizens Council "loosed a tirade against integration....., but nobody moved to stop him immediately as they had against John Kasper, 26-year-old segregation exponent from Washington, D.C....."

67C  
67D  
[REDACTED] advised that he believed there was some connection between the Alabama Citizens Councils and the National Renaissance Party (NRP). [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] said that during April, 1956, Kasper caused to be brought or sent into Alabama 200,000 copies of a publication, "Common Sense", accompanied by a throw-away captioned "The Coming Red Dictatorship." [REDACTED] believed the latter leaflet was published by the NRP. He stated that Carter visited Kasper in Washington, D.C., during the Spring of 1956, for the purpose of securing Kasper's backing in the nomination of Admiral Croomelin.

BH Report, 9/12/56 (Copy to KX)  
Re: Klan Infiltration Into Alabama  
Citizens Council  
IS - X  
105-45763-20 p.3,5  
(29)

The "Chattanooga News Free Press", Chattanooga, Tennessee, 9/3/56, reported on a mass demonstration on 9/1/56, at Clinton, Tennessee, opposing the integration of Clinton High School. Speakers told the crowd a firm of lawyers had been hired to look into the case of John Kasper, segregation agitator who was jailed for Contempt of Court by order of Federal Judge Robert Taylor, Knoxville, Tennessee.

KX Report, 9/25/56 (KX #105-140)  
Re: Klan Infiltration Into The  
States Rights Council of Tennessee,  
Inc., aka.  
IS - X  
105-45769-11 p.4  
(29)

[redacted] furnished a copy of a leaflet from the National Citizens Protective Association, 3154 A South Grand, St. Louis, Missouri, dated 9/4/56, over the signature of Helen M. Wolf. The leaflet was concerned with the efforts to integrate the schools in Hoxie, Arkansas, and mentioned John Kasper's jail sentence for "contempt" in connection with the Clinton, Tennessee situation. It also was critical of the Department of Justice and called for the formation of a White Legal Defense Fund combining various groups seeking to maintain segregation.

Photostat of leaflet enclosed with DE Airtel, 9/17/56 (Copy, with encl., to LR)  
Re: National Citizens Protective Association  
IS - X  
105-16510-167 encl.  
(27)

67C  
67D

A meeting of the Citizens Councils of Kentucky was held on 9/5/56 at the VFW Post, Louisville, Kentucky. A resolution of gratitude from "ninety-five percent of Kentucky's population", to Frederick John Casper, the segregationist involved in anti-integration agitation in Tennessee, was read to the group. Contributions were requested for Casper who then was in jail in Knoxville, Tennessee. (Source, [redacted] protect identity).

LS Report, 11/16/56  
Re: Citizens Councils of Kentucky  
IS - X  
105-50230-19 p.5  
(56)

On 9/12/56, [redacted] of the Fairfax Citizen's Council, Fairfax, Virginia, advised that this organization had no connection with other groups such as the Seaboard Citizens Councils headed by John Kasper. [redacted] group abhorred the manner in which Kasper had attempted to maintain segregation and would not want to be associated with him. [redacted] felt that Kasper was brought into this inte-

(continued on next page)

gration situation by selfish interests who desired to discredit the legitimate people who believed in the segregation of school children.

RH Report, 10/12/56  
Re: Fairfax Citizen's Council  
IS - X  
105-44495-8 p.1-3  
(29)

The "Columbus Enquirer", Columbus, Georgia, 9/19/56, reported on a meeting of the Russell County WCC, held on 9/18/56 at Phenix City, Alabama, with Alabama State Representative Charles W. McKay as speaker. Although he did not name him, McKay was critical of John Kasper of Washington who then was conducting an appearance tour in Alabama as an associate of the Asa Carter Citizens' Council group.

MO Report, 10/19/56  
Re: Russell County, Alabama Citizens' Council  
IS - X  
105-50595-6 p.2  
(30)

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] more influential persons in the Council were [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that two of the Alabama Citizens' [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] were associated in some way with Frederick John Kasper, Chairman of the WCCDC.

[REDACTED] (protect identity), who had furnished reliable information in the past, advised on 9/25/56, that Kasper was a featured speaker at a meeting of the Elmore County Council, on 9/17/56, at Wetumpka, Alabama, [REDACTED]. Kasper described integration incidents at Clinton, Tennessee, indicating that he almost singlehandedly organized the resistance there. He also made frequent references to police action on the part of federal authorities and indicated that he believed the US Government was communistic. Informant said that Kasper advocated organizing "roving bands" of persons to travel to areas where there existed a threat to segregation in public schools. Kasper said he heard the KKK was organizing again and that this pleased him very much.

(continued on next page)



67C  
67D  
On 9/27/56, [REDACTED] was interviewed by Bureau Agents in connection with another matter. At this time [REDACTED] expressed admiration for Frederick John Kasper and [REDACTED] Kasper to address the Citizens' Council on that evening.

Additional information on page 2 covered elsewhere in this summary (see 105-45763 serial 20).

MO Report, 10/29/56  
Re: Klan Infiltration Into The  
Elmore County, Alabama Citizens'  
Council  
IS - X  
105-50584-6 p.1-3  
(45)✓

Bureau memo of 10/1/56, captioned "Walter Winchell's Broadcast, 10/7/56", quoted Winchell as saying: "The FBI is going after trouble-maker John Kasper. He reportedly started the race riots in Tennessee. He allegedly lived with a Negress here in New York."

67C-  
Bureau comment referred to the Bureau's investigation of the WCCDC, John Kasper, Executive Secretary. Background investigation of Kasper set out, including his associations with a colored girl, [REDACTED], and his participation in the Clinton, Tennessee racial disturbances, during August, 1956. Several sources at Clinton had stated that if it had not been for Kasper, there would have been no trouble at Clinton.

Reference described above  
62-31615-1003 p.1,2  
(6)✓

Bureau letter dated 10/19/56, captioned "Tennessee White Citizens Councils, IS - X", to the Knoxville Office, copies to Memphis and Washington Field Office, advised that the Bureau was in receipt of news articles revealing information that captioned organization received a charter on 10/8/56. John Kasper, Executive Secretary of the WCCDC, was listed in the articles as one of the incorporators of the organization.

(continued on next page)

Attached to the yellow were the articles in question, from the "Knoxville News - Sentinel", Knoxville, Tennessee, 10/10/56, p.21, column 1, captioned "Citizens Council Charter Recorded", date lined Nashville, Oct. 10; also from the "Chattanooga Times", 10/10/56, p.15, Column 8, captioned "Kasper Associates Given State Charter", date lined Nashville, Oct. 9.

Reference described above  
105-53627-1  
(30)

[REDACTED] (protect identity)

John Kasper and

[REDACTED] to attend the States  
Right Rally at the Mosque Theater in Richmond. [REDACTED] knew nothing  
further concerning [REDACTED] and Kasper's association.

NF Letter. 12/5/56

Re: [REDACTED]

SGE

140-14586-2 p.1

(34)

On 10/7/56 a mass meeting and public speaking sponsored by the Citizens Council was held in William's Park, St. Petersburg, Florida. John Kasper, Executive Secretary, SWCC, Washington, D.C., spoke on the recent action taken to prevent integration in Clinton, Tennessee, as it had affected him. He reported on the "true" story at Clinton and explained he was not the trouble-maker and rabble-rouser he had been made out to be.

(continued on next page)

It was understood that Kasper flew to St. Petersburg from Jacksonville, Florida where he had addressed a KKK meeting on 10/6/56. The expenses incurred by Kasper reportedly were paid by [REDACTED] who also had invited Kasper to appear there.

After the St. Petersburg meeting certain individuals went with Kasper to Tampa, Florida to try to arrange for Kasper's appearance on Television on 10/8/56. These persons were [REDACTED]

The latter three were former members of the Southern Knights of the KKK.

[REDACTED] reported that J. Benjamin Simmons, 901 N.W. 16th Street, Washington, D.C. was the lawyer who would defend Kasper in Clinton, Tennessee. The letter solicited funds, to be sent to Simmons, or to the SWCC, 3204 M. Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., believed to be the location of Kasper's book store. Kasper enclosed SWCC cards for distribution in the Tampa area.

(MM 615-S)

MM Report, 1/18/57 (Copy to WFO)

RE: Citizens Council, Inc.,  
St. Petersburg, Florida, aka.

IS - X

105-46960-9 p.1,4,7,9

(29)

Frederick John Kasper, Jr. appeared in Clinton, Tennessee during the last week of August, 1956, and made speeches recommending membership in the WCC as a means of furthering resistance to integration. (No source given)

The Memphis Office advised that on 10/24/56 [REDACTED] Office of the Secretary of State of Tennessee, advised that a General Welfare Charter of Incorporation was issued to John Kasper and others, for a corporation to be known as the Tennessee White Citizens' Councils. Application for Charter was signed by these individuals on 10/6/56, with George T. Riggs as the subscribing witness. It was registered and certified by the Secretary of State on 10/8/56.

(continued on next page)

b7c-

On the same date, [REDACTED] advised that on 10/13/56, another group of individuals applied for a charter for an organization to be known as the White Citizens' Councils of Tennessee. Charter was signed before J. C. Ridenour, Anderson County Notary Public, on 10/13/56, and was registered and certified by the Secretary of State on 10/16/56.

An article appearing in the "Clinton Courier" of 10/25/56 stated that W. H. Till of Clinton announced that the Anderson County WCC organization was separate and different from the one headed by John Kasper. According to this article, the reason for the split was not explained.

The "Knoxville Journal", 10/1/56, described a meeting held in Knox County on 9/30/56. John Kasper was one of the principal speakers and urged the formation of a Knox County WCC.

The "Oak Ridger", 10/5/56, described a meeting held at Oliver Springs, Tennessee on 10/4/56. Kasper spoke and a WCC was formed, according to this article. Bureau agents attending this meeting heard Kasper state that he was leaving Tennessee that night to address meetings of the KKK in Alabama and Florida. Kasper identified James Dodrill of Knoxville as the man who would assist the new WCC Chapter in his absence. Kasper said the WCC in Clinton had 1500 members, 100 of whom were businessmen.

The "Knoxville News - Sentinel", 11/14/56, described a meeting at Jellico, Tennessee on 11/12/56, at which Kasper formed a WCC of Campbell County.

On 11/9/56, [REDACTED] Anderson County Criminal Court Clerk, advised that John Kasper had been indicted in Anderson County, Tennessee, on a local charge of sedition and inciting to riot. [REDACTED] said trial started at Clinton on 11/5/56 and on 11/9/56 was continued until 11/19/56.

KX Report, 11/21/56 (KX #105-122;  
Copy to WFO #100-33226)  
Re: Tennessee White Citizens'  
Councils  
IS - X  
105-53627-3 p.1-3,6-8  
(30)



Knoxville report of 1/9/57, captioned as above, sets out much of the same information included in foregoing reference, indicating that close observers believed this organization, the Tennessee White Citizens Councils (TWCC), had been replaced by the White Citizens Councils of Tennessee (WCCT).

61C- On 12/10/56, [REDACTED] Register of Deeds, Anderson County, furnished a Photostat of the Charter of Incorporation of the TWCC, recorded with Secretary of State at Nashville on 10/8/56, and with Register of Deeds, Clinton, Tennessee, on 10/10/56, and listing John Kasper as one of the incorporators.

The "Knoxville Journal" of 10/10/56, listed the same incorporators.

The "Clinton Courier" of 10/25/56, in addition to information included in foregoing reference, stated that it was not known whether moneys collected by Kasper and others would go to the new organization.

61C { On 11/9/56, [REDACTED] "Clinton Courier", advised that in his opinion the new organization was being formed only because the charter obtained by the older one listed Kasper and Clyde King who were not residents of Anderson County.

On 11/9/56, Francis Moore, Clinton Chief of Police, expressed similar opinion concerning the two organizations. Moore felt also that the fact that Kasper's name appeared as one of the incorporators of the original organization was the basis for obtaining a second charter.

Reference described above  
(EX #105-176)  
105-53627-7 p.2,3  
(31)

61C { [REDACTED] a meeting he thought was to be a WCC meeting, at the old Embassy Club on Highway 25, South of Clinton, Tennessee. John Kasper spoke, referring to the U.S. Klans as a "bunch of boy scouts who had done nothing other than burn crosses and sponsor a motorcade." At this meeting it was announced that a second meeting of this group would be held on 12/1/56, in a two-story building on Highway 25, just South of Clinton, Tennessee.

(continued on next page)

On 12/1/56, Bureau agents observed license plates on automobiles parked outside the above mentioned two-story building on Highway 25. One such license was 1956 Tennessee License [REDACTED]

67C { It was to be noted [REDACTED] was a known associate of segregation leader John Kasper.

BH Report, 3/27/57 (Copies to KX)  
Re: Ku Klux Klan of the Confederacy  
IS - X  
105-53510-37 p.7,8  
(30)

SI as above reference:  
KX letter, 3/5/57 (KX #105-173)  
Re: Ku Klux Klan of the Confederacy  
IS - X  
105-53510-36 p.1,2  
(30)

Bureau memo of 12/13/56, captioned "Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi, IS-X", carried as enclosure a letter dated [REDACTED]

67C { 67D { Attached to this letter was a report captioned "Frederick John Kasper, Jr." [REDACTED] report was prepared by an investigator in whom he had confidence, and that they had Photostats in their files to support most of the points therein.

Substance of the report was that Kasper was an agent for the Anti-Nazi League whose function was to discredit the segregation movement. This conclusion was reached by the investigator after information was developed showing Kasper's present activities as an anti-integrationist were inconsistent with his previous stand which was pro-Negro during 1953-54. It was pointed out also that Kasper associated with members of the anti-Semitic National Renaissance Party which was created by the Anti-Nazi League; and that Kasper's actions actually were bringing into dispute legitimate citizens councils which was an objective of the anti-Nazi League. One person interviewed said Kasper admitted having attended a communist summer camp. (Details set out, including names, dates and places).

(continued on next page)

Cover letter sets out Bureau observations on Kasper (details). Allegations received previously that Kasper was affiliated with the CP had been checked out without verification. There was no pertinent information in the attached report about which the Bureau was not already aware. It was noted that the author of the report probably was [redacted] who did private investigative work [redacted] had been interviewed at the Bureau on 9/28/56 at which time he stated he had requested [redacted] conduct an investigation of Kasper [redacted]

Reference described above, with  
enclosures attached  
105-34237-303 p.1,2 and encl.  
(28)(44)

Correlator's Note: By letter of 12/17/56, the Bureau acknowledged [redacted] letter, copies with Photostats of enclosures to NY and WFO.  
(See 105-34237 serial 300)

[redacted] advised that he understood Ace Carter had organized a group known as the KKK of the Confederacy. [redacted] reportedly, Carter was at one time head of one of the Citizens Councils in Alabama and his men were involved in the assault upon entertainer Nat King Cole some months prior. [redacted] felt that Carter had some connection with John Kasper, who recently received considerable publicity there. [redacted] understood Kasper was from Harlem, New York, and was of the opinion that Kasper, and probably Carter, were sent to Clinton by the CP to break up the Klan, and to instigate racial difficulties. Edwards had nothing to substantiate his opinion, however.

AT Letter, 12/28/56 (Copy to  
KX #100-1386)  
Re: U.S. Klans of Alabama, KKK  
IS - X  
100-7801-2808X p.2  
(16)

10 09

This reference sets out information concerning the Tennessee White Youth, organized among students at Clinton High School, Clinton, Tennessee and other teenagers who opposed integration of Clinton High School. Members of the adult WCC and Frederick John Kasper, Executive Secretary, SWCC, Washington, D.C., assisted in forming and chartering the group. Kasper's contacts set out with [redacted]

[redacted] who was attending Kasper's trial in Clinton; with [redacted] and attorney Simmons, who accompanied Kasper; with Clyde Cook, subscribing witness to the charter; and with Clara M. McIntosh, Clinton, Tennessee, who notarized the charter on 10/20/56. (Sources: [redacted]

[redacted] and Photostat of Charter, recorded 11/19/56, furnished by [redacted] Register of Deeds of Anderson County on 12/10/56)!

67C  
67D  
[redacted] attended was held at a block building south of Clinton, on Highway 25, which building was rented by John Kasper and maintained as State Headquarters of the WCC.

[redacted] Clinton High School, advised that numerous students wore badges reading "Keep our white schools white." She said these badges first appeared about the time of John Kasper's State sedition trial and that [redacted] had remarked that he believed the badges had been brought to Clinton by Kasper.

[redacted], advised that he frequently noted Kasper and numerous unidentified high school-age persons congregating at the Southland Cafe during the evening hours. [redacted] heard that this cafe was a meeting place for WCC and Citizens Youth Council members.

On 12/8/56, [redacted], advised that [redacted] student at Clinton High School, admitted to him that she had joined the WCC and that John Kasper had given her two or three buttons bearing the words "Keep our white schools white." [redacted] said Kasper had told [redacted] that he would get additional buttons for her to distribute.

KX Report, 1/9/57 (KX #105-176)  
Re: Tennessee White Youth, aka.

(continued on next page)



White Youth Council, Youth White  
Citizens Council, Citizens Youth  
Council

IS - X

105-54947-2 p.1,3-7

(45)

"The Times-Picayune", New Orleans, Louisiana, 6/27/53, p.27, Col. 4, contained an article captioned "Charge Against ACLU 'Not True'", date lined Baton Rouge, La. Executive Director Patrick M. Malin said that any charges that the American Civil Liberties Union spent its time defending communists "simply are not true." In 1957, he said, the ACLU intervened in the Clinton, Tennessee segregation case, where 10 persons, including segregationist John Kasper, were found guilty of contempt of a Federal court injunction. He said, "We felt the judge went beyond his authority in prohibiting peaceful picketing in the injunction. To that extent we opposed it."

61-190-A "The Times-Picayune",

6/27/58

(5)

Bureau memo, 1/7/57, captioned "Clinton and the Law; a Study in Segregation -- CBS Television Program, 'See It Now'", concerned the captioned program narrated by Edward R. Murrow (Bufile #62-86094). This one-hour program appeared on CBS-TV at 5:00 P.M., Sunday, 1/6/57, and was a filmed resume of occurrences at Clinton, Tennessee, resulting from the Federal court ruling that the Clinton High School should become integrated beginning with the Fall term in August, 1956. Excerpts from interviews with persons connected with the disturbances were shown. This included John Kasper, WCC Executive Secretary.

It was to be noted that Kasper denounced the court ruling and action taken by the school board. In an excerpt from a later speech, he denounced both political parties, including Adlai Stevenson and President Eisenhower. He was most critical of the U. S. Supreme Court, referring to its members as communists. He stated that the only recourse left to the citizens of Clinton, and elsewhere under similar conditions, would be to bring a great amount of pressure upon

(continued on next page)

every level against the individuals responsible for the carrying-out of the court's decree.

Reference described above  
62-86094-57  
(7)

By letter dated 1/15/57 to the FBI, Washington, D.C.

b7C { [REDACTED] Montgomery, Alabama, appealed for suggestions and investigation into the "reign of terror" which had existed there during the past months. [REDACTED] enclosed an unidentified newspaper clipping captioned "John Kasper Visiting Here" setting out a photograph of segregationist John Kasper and retired Admiral John Crommelin. The clipping reported that these men arrived in Montgomery the previous day and quoted Kasper as saying, "Negroes here have almost set up a state of war. Public officials should lay down the Alabama law on segregation and stand on it. And they should arrest any federal judge or FBI agent or anybody else who interferes." Kasper indicated that KKK and Citizens' Councils rallies at which he would speak, were being arranged possibly in about a month, and mentioned Montgomery and Mobile as possible sites.

Reference described above, with  
clipping attached  
100-425402-5  
(27)

62  
b7C { [REDACTED] on one occasion  
b7D { furnished Klan leaders information of an unfavorable nature concerning Frederick John Kasper, Executive Secretary, WCCDC. [REDACTED] indicated that he had hired a private detective to investigate Kasper.

MO Report, 2/20/57  
Re: U.S. Klans, KKKK, known in  
Alabama as U.S. Klans of Alabama,  
KKKK  
IS - X  
100-7801-2855 p.14  
(41)

[redacted] had gone to Tennessee to work with John Kasper and his WCC.

NY Letter, 1/30/57  
Re: National Renaissance Party  
IS - X  
62-83296-192  
(7)

Correlator's Note: According to [redacted], issued a complaint against the US Government Selective Service System in Milwaukee, in his attempt to evade induction into the US Army. (See 62-83296-164 p.7)

Bureau memo dated 1/25/57, not captioned, reported that [redacted] called, advising that for a long period of time he had his fingers crossed on John Kasper, but as he knew Kasper better his respect for him had gone up, and that Kasper [redacted] (no further details). [redacted] stated he had heard all the stories about Kasper and that they were not true; that, in fact, an agent came to the office of the district attorney (not further identified) and made the statement that Kasper's father ran for office on the CP ticket; that the man the agent was talking about died in 1934. [redacted] was unable to give the name of the agent. He was told by the Bureau official to whom he was talking, that the official seriously doubted it was one of the Bureau's agents.

Reference described above:  
62-91575-9  
(7)

Bureau memo of 2/4/57, captioned "Walter Winchell's Broadcast, 2/3/57", quoted Winchell as saying: "'Look' magazine, the current 'Look' magazine, is recommended to all persons in the State of Tennessee, especially Clinton, scene of the race riots ignited by a troublemaker by the name of John Kasper. "'Look' magazine's Arthur Gordon, does a very good job for law and order. He discloses that this young 'bum', inspired by Ezra Pound, now in an insane asylum,

(continued on next page)

defied Tennessee police, the courts, and the U.S. Government. Kasper's mother is ashamed of her son's Hitler-like activity. She told a reporter quote 'When you have a child you don't know how it is going to turn out. You just have a baby' unquote."

Comment: Winchell in his column in the "Daily Mirror", 1/31/57, credited the citizens councils and Kasper with statements of a violent nature. He urged that the Attorney General designate the citizens councils pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Reference described above  
62-31615-1030 p.3  
(6)

b7C { By letter dated 6/12/57 to Mr. Nichols, Bureau official at  
b7D { SOG, [redacted] furnished copies of a recent mailing by Rear Admiral John G. Crommelin (Ret) [redacted] Furnished also was a rundown on the information on Crommelin [redacted] According to this information, during Crommelin's 1956 campaign for U.S. Senator from Alabama, anti-Semitic throwaways in support of his candidacy were distributed which had been prepared by John Kasper, an anti-Semitic pamphleteer and associate of Ace Carter of the Northern Alabama Citizens' Councils. On 11/9/56, Crommelin appeared as a defense witness in the Clinton, Tennessee trial of John Kasper, accused of stimulating racial strife in the Clinton High School. Crommelin stated that he believed Kasper to be a "dedicated and peaceful young man." On 2/8/57, Crommelin and Kasper addressed a Citizens' Council rally in Clinton, Tennessee. Crommelin stated that some day a statue of John Kasper would be erected on the Clinton courthouse lawn.

b7C { By letter dated 6/21/57, the Bureau acknowledged [redacted]  
b7D { communication.

Reference described above, with  
enclosures  
62-91575-13  
(7)

Bureau memo of 2/11/57, captioned "Walter Winchell's Broadcast, 2/10/57", quoted Winchell as saying: "To the people of the State of Tennessee - John Kasper of New Jersey, responsible for the riot at Clinton and other Southern cities, has been exposed thoroughly in 'Look' magazine and the New York 'Herald-Tribune.' His tirades

(continued on next page)



against Negroes amaze them in New York City where only a little more than a year ago this Kasper attended parties with colored girls and he was the host to blacks and whites in his place in Greenwich Village. Law enforcement people are watching this Kasper closely. His affection for Negroes in New York was first disclosed by this reporter over these microphones."

Comment: Background data concerning Kasper, including his alleged "affection" for Negroes while residing in New York City was developed and had been furnished Department. Kasper sentenced 8/31/56 to one year in prison for contempt of court. Sentence being appealed. Articles in 2/19/57 issue of "Look" and various issues of New York "Herald Tribune" had been reviewed and contained no pertinent data on Kasper not previously developed by the Bureau.

Reference described above  
62-31615-1031 p.3

(7)✓

Bureau letter dated 1/28/57, to Mr. Hubert Baughn, Editor and Publisher, "South", "The News Magazine of Dixie", 505 Massey Building, Birmingham 3, Alabama, made reference to an article in the 12/17/56 issue of that magazine. This article, entitled "Feds By-Pass State, Enforce 'Laws' Refused By Congress", was an attack against Attorney General Brownell and the Justice Department with its alleged misuse of the FBI. It stated in part "But last week in Clinton FBI agents rounded up 16 citizens accused of resisting integration of Clinton High School, hustled them to nearby Knoxville where they faced contempt proceedings in the court of Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor." The article stated also that last week Knox County farmer Joseph Diehl, 43, close associate of self-styled rabble-rouser John Kasper recently acquitted of sedition charges, was sentenced to 30 days for handling an inflammatory circular to a U. S. Attorney in the courtroom. The Bureau letter called Mr. Baughn's attention to the fact that the writs were issued on 12/4/56, prior to the entrance of the FBI into this situation. The arrests of the 16 individuals in Clinton, Tennessee were made by officials of the U.S. Marshal's Office.

(continued on next page)

Page 4 of "South", 12/17/56, set out a letter to the Editor from E. A. Harris of Paxville, S.C. This letter, captioned "No Mixer", commented favorably on John Kasper's acquittal in Clinton, Tennessee.

12/17/56 issue of "South", enclosed with Bureau Letter described above 105-49066-2 encl. p.4,5  
(Not indexed)

Hubert Baughn acknowledged above Bureau communication by letter dated 2/8/57 to the Bureau. Enclosed was the 2/11/57 issue of "South", quoting on page 4 the above letter of 1/28/57 from John Edgar Hoover, with "South's" acknowledgment of the blunder. Pages 6 and 7 of this same issue set out an "exclusive report on facts behind agitator Kasper", captioned "Mixer Kasper" and including a photograph of Asa (Ace) Carter and John Kasper captioned "..... could the carpetbagger be a 'plant'?" The article set out background data on Kasper, discussing his associations with Negroes in New York City; his "Make-It-New Bookshop" in New York City which was a hangout for members of the so-called National Renaissance Party; his "closest chum in the artist colony" one Ned Williams, a Negro dance teacher; and other friends and associates, including Ezra Pound, inmate of an asylum in Washington, D.C. since 1945. The report suggested the possibility that Kasper was a plant by the NAACP and other "anti-South forces" in view of his prior history of close association with Negroes in the New York area before he commenced his campaign to maintain racial segregation in the South.

2/11/57 issue of "South", enclosed with Letter of 2/8/57 from Hubert Baughn 105-49066-4 encl. p.1,4,6,7  
(Not indexed)

This reference is a Bureau memo of 2/12/57, captioned "Hubert Baughn, Editor and Publisher, South, The News Magazine of Dixie, Birmingham, Alabama", making reference to Baughn's letter of 2/8/57 with the 2/11/57 issue of "South" attached. Reference is made also to the special report captioned "Mixer Kasper" setting out information regarding Frederick John Kasper, Jr. which information was already known to the Bureau.

(continued on next page)

Marginal notation indicates that the information re. Kasper on p.6 and 7 of above issue of "South" was similar to data received previously from [redacted] who paid a private investigator to look into Kasper's background.

105-49066-4

(44)

67C  
67D  
On 2/13/57 a Bureau Agent determined information relative to a meeting of the Youth Citizens Committee, held in the Civic Room of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association, Spartanburg, South Carolina. The leader [redacted] stated he had personal knowledge that the KKK in Spartanburg was not dead, and that it was quite possible the Klan might rally around his leadership. He said that if the Committee ever grew to a large group he could have John Kasper, a leader of the WCC at Clinton, Tennessee, come down to speak to their organization in Spartanburg.

On 2/15/57, [redacted]

[redacted] furnished records of the Youth Citizens Committee. Included in these records was a folder labeled Youths Citizens Committee, Information, listing under Clinton, Tennessee, "Head of the Tenn. White Citizens Council is the Mr. John Kasper."

CE Report, 2/28/57

Re: Youth Citizens Committee,  
Spartanburg, South Carolina

IS - X

105-57849-1 p.8,16

(31)

62  
67C  
67D  
[redacted] made available a copy of the "Clinton Ballad" (quoted) which he secured at a Klavern meeting [redacted] This Ballad featured John Kasper, telling the story of his segregation activities.

[redacted]  
[redacted] that the Klan would continue to work under cover and that only a few men would be used as a "front" in order to avoid wholesale persecution. [redacted] working with John Kasper and "Ace" Carter of the Alabama Citizens Councils.

(continued on next page)

[REDACTED] informant advised that John Kasper, Executive Head of the SWCC, Washington, D.C. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the possibility of Kasper, [REDACTED] uniting to reactivate the original KKK throughout the South particularly, and the Northern Knights of the KKK throughout the rest of the nation.

[REDACTED] John Kasper and "Ace" Carter, Birmingham, Alabama, would unite their efforts to bring together under one organization members of various Ku Klux Klans, Citizens Councils, Federations for Constitutional Government, States Righters, and similar organizations. [REDACTED] would be the reactivation of the Southern Knights of the KKK. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the Klan was attempting to get Kasper to speak at a public speaking at Brooksville, Florida on 2/16/57. [REDACTED] informant advised that Bill Hendrix made the principal and only speech at this meeting.

The KKKK was to have a public speaking on 3/2/57, on U.S. Highway 19, Chiefland, Florida. John Kasper and Bill Hendrix were to speak.

[REDACTED]

(Source, [REDACTED]  
MM Report, 3/15/57 (copies to  
ME and WFO)  
Re: Knights of the Ku Klux Klan,  
aka. Southern KKKK  
IS - X  
100-356570-86 p.1, 15, 16, 19, 23-26,  
(17) 28, 33



67C { [REDACTED] (protect  
67D { identity), who had furnished reliable information in the past, advised  
that on 3/2/57 a KKK meeting was held in Chiefland. Klansman Bill  
Hendrix introduced speaker John Kasper, who was dressed in civilian  
clothes and was not masked. [REDACTED] gave a summary of Kasper's speech  
which is being synopsisized as follows:

Kasper gave the background of his arrest and conviction for  
Contempt in Clinton, Tennessee.

He talked about the press, radio and television, stating that  
they all were controlled by the Jews, and stated that the Negro problem  
was closely aligned with the Jewish problem. Kasper stated he was  
opposed to sending money abroad for foreign aid, and to allowing more  
refugees in this country.

He assailed the proposed civil rights legislation of the  
Federal Government. He alleged that Attorney General Brownell had a  
hiece who was a Negro and also said it was his information that  
President Eisenhower's grandmother had some colored blood.

Kasper stated that J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the FBI, was  
not in favor of civil rights and the civil rights legislation. He  
suggested picketing integrated schools.

At the end of Kasper's speech, Bill Hendrix solicited funds  
for Kasper.

62 { [REDACTED] also furnished information on above meeting, stating  
67D { that Kasper's speech was pro-segregation and urged an anti-integration  
campaign. He stated that violence was not advocated.

(continued on next page)

Marginal notation indicates that on 5/13/57, the Memphis Office was advised to furnish the Knoxville Office with copy of report sent that office.

MO Report, 4/26/57 (Copies to ME and WFO)  
Re: Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, aka. Southern Knights of the KKK  
IS - X  
100-356570-94 p.1, 3-5, 8  
(18)

On 3/8/57, the Mobile Office furnished a letterhead memo covering above described KKK meeting of 3/2/57 in Chiefland, Florida. John Kasper spoke over a loud speaker and portions of his speech were overheard by a Bureau agent who was in a parked car with above source, [REDACTED]

The "Gainesville Daily Sun", Gainesville, Florida, 3/1/57, reported that Bill Hendrix had announced that John Kasper, segregationist from Washington, D.C., would speak at the Chiefland meeting and would speak also at a Klan rally at Inverness, Florida on 3/9/57.

Letterhead memo, 3/8/57, enclosed with  
MO Letter, 3/8/57 (Copies with enclosures to KX and WFO #100-33226)  
Re: Knights of the KKK, aka. Southern KKKK  
IS - X  
100-356570-82 p.1, encl. p.1  
(17)

[REDACTED] advised that the KKK planned a rally at Tallahassee, Florida within the next several days, but use of the City Baseball Park had been refused. Attempts then were being made for permission to use the Leon County, Florida Fair Grounds. It was noted that the rally was to be sponsored by Bill Hendrix, Grand Dragon, Southern KKKK, who originally planned to bring John Kasper to Tallahassee as his principal speaker. However, when the Florida Legislative Investigating Committee discredited Kasper by having him admit that formerly he had danced with Negro girls in New York City, Hendrix cancelled all

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plans for the proposed Tallahassee rally.

MO Letter, 3/19/57  
Re: Florida KKK, aka.  
IS - X  
105-38069-103 p.1  
(28)

The "Washington Star", 3/13/57, p.A-13, in an article captioned "NAACP Aide To Testify At Hearings In Florida", date lined Tallahassee, Fla. Mar. 13, reported that Florida legislative committee hearings created a split in SWCC leadership. Fred Hockett, one of the founders of the SWCC of Washington, split the day before with SWCC Executive Secretary John Kasper. Kasper had admitted in testimony that, until a year and a half ago, he mingled socially with Negroes in New York. (Further details)

61-3176-A "Washington Star", 3/13/57  
(6)

Bufile #105-42604, captioned "Dade County Property Owners Association, IS - X", sets out information that this group was opposed to integration in any way, in Dade County, Florida. Pursuant to Bureau request on 2/18/57, the Miami Office began forwarding copies of newspaper articles concerning this situation to the Bureau, for transmittal to the Justice Department. The Seaboard Citizens Councils and John Kasper were mentioned in many of the articles. Listed below are the serials and clippings in which Kasper's name appears:

Reference

Content

MM Airtel, 2/26/57,  
enclosing Photostats  
of newspaper clippings  
(copies to WFO and KK,  
with enclosures)  
105-42604-14  
(Not indexed)

"Miami Daily News"

2/25/57, "Negro Target of Fiery Cross  
Declares He'll Stick to Home."  
Negro, Frank Legree, 1455 N.W.  
55th St., Miami, Florida

"Miami Herald"

2/24/57, "Clinton Man Plants Cross Here,  
Jailed."  
2/25/57, "Integration Foe Starts Unit  
Here. Kasper Lieutenant, Council  
Organizer."

(continued on next page)

Reference

Content

MM Airtel, 2/28/57,  
enclosing clippings.  
105-42604-15  
(Not indexed)

MM Airtel, 3/4/57,  
enclosing clippings.  
105-42604-17  
(29)

MM Airtel, 3/7/57,  
with clippings  
attached  
105-42604-16  
(29)

2/26/57, "Will Dynamite Set Off Racial War In Miami?" Photographs of Fred B. Hockett and John Kasper.  
2/26/57, "Four Face Trial This Morning In Cross Burning." Namely, Fred B. Hockett, Frank L. Foster, James N. McSwiney and Hampton E. Shaver.

"Miami Herald"  
2/28/57, "Why Herald Didn't Tell Its Source of Information."  
2/28/57, "We Fight 'Legally' -- Hackett."

"Miami Daily News"  
2/27/57, Final, "Hockett Says He's Unaware of Explosives"

"Miami Herald"  
2/27/57, "Invasion of Race Agitators Hit By State Legislators"  
3/1/57, "Hockett Assailed Again"  
3/1/57, "Probe Again Told of Dynamite Talks"

"Miami Herald"  
3/3/57, "Committee Sought To Curb Violence"  
3/3/57, "Kasper Says The 'Kids' Can Stop Integration", date lined Chiefland, Fla.  
3/3/57, "Kasper To Speak In City, He Says; City Thinks No"  
3/3/57, "Arty John Kasper: Negroes Ponder Pal's New Hatred", date lined New York. Background information on Kasper.

"Miami Daily News"  
3/3/57, "Kasper Fails To Fire Klan In Chiefland, date lined Chiefland, Mar. 2  
3/3/57, "Council To Block 'Kaspers, Hockets' Asked of Mayor."

(continued on next page)



Reference

MM Airtel, 3/11/57,  
enclosing clipping  
105-42604-20  
(Not indexed)

MM Airtel, 3/13/57,  
enclosing clippings  
105-42604-21  
(Not indexed)

MM Airtel, 3/25/57,  
enclosing clippings  
105-42604-24  
(Not indexed)

MM Airtel, 3/14/57  
enclosing clippings  
105-42604-19  
(Not indexed)

Content

"Miami Daily News"  
3/4/57, "KKK Leader Would Send Riflemen  
Here." To protect speaker John  
Kasper in Miami.

"Miami Herald"  
3/5/57, "Race Riot Leader Due Here Today"  
3/7/57, "Just Ask Kasper: He's a Know-  
It-All." Photo of Kasper.  
Comments by Kasper - derogatory  
statements about President  
Eisenhower  
3/7/57, "Cross Planters Are Guilty"

"Miami Daily News"  
3/7/57 "Kasper Subpenaed For State  
Quizzing." Photo of Kasper.

"Miami Herald"  
3/8/57, "Kasper To Be Trailed While He's  
In Miami"  
3/8/57, "Klan Denied Use of Capital Park."  
For 3/16/57, "White supremacy"  
rally which might include speech  
by Kasper.

"Miami Daily News"  
3/6/57, Final, "Judge Frees 1 of 4 As  
'Cross' Plotter." Photos of  
John Kasper and Fred Hockett.  
3/9/57, Final, "Racist Kasper Finds  
Audience Dwindling"

"Miami Herald"  
3/9/57, "Kasper Tees Off On Everything"  
"Hockett Can't Find Kasper"  
"300 Gawk and Hear Dixie Blare"  
Photo of Kasper, flanked by Fred  
Hockett and Joe Siddons, Chair-  
man, at segregation rally in  
Miami.

(continued on next page)

Reference

MM Airtel, 3/19/57,  
enclosing clippings  
105-42604-22  
(Not indexed)

MM Airtel, 3/22/57,  
enclosing clippings  
105-42604-23  
(Not indexed)

MM Airtel, 3/27/57  
enclosing clippings  
105-42604-25  
(Not indexed)

Content

"Miami Daily News"  
3/12/57, Final, "Miami Follower Assails  
Kasper at State Hearing", date lined  
Tallahassee, Mar. 12. Referring to Fred  
Hockett.

"Miami Herald"  
3/10/57, "City Data Dogs Trail of Kasper"  
3/13/57, "Segregation Outfit Splits Over  
Kasper's 'Mixed' Past", date  
lined Tallahassee. Photos of  
Hockett and Kasper.  
3/13/57, "Hockett Deserted His Idol"  
3/13/57, "Herald Acclaimed In Kasper  
Expose", date lined Tallahassee.

"Miami Herald"  
3/12/57, "I Danced With Negro -- Kasper",  
date lined Tallahassee.  
3/14/57, "Keep Race Probe Unit, Land  
Asks", date lined Tallahassee.  
Referring to Rep. Henry W. Land.  
3/15/57, "Kasper 'Takes Temporary Leave'  
of Florida, date lined Tampa."  
To speak at Wetumpka, Alabama.

"Miami Herald"  
3/25/57, "Hendrix Now Kasper Pal, So He  
Says", date lined Clinton, Tenn.  
Referring to Bill Hendrix of  
Clearwater, Florida, a KKK leader.

"The Macon, Georgia News", 3/14/57, contained an article  
captioned "Wants Facts Known About Knights of Klan", which was a letter  
to the Editor from Lee Davidson, Box 3073, Macon, Georgia. Davidson  
stated in this letter that John Kasper and his so-called group had no  
affiliation with the national organization which was the U. S. Klans,  
KKKK, and of which organization Davidson was an imperial officer.

(continued on next page)

62  
67C  
67D

[redacted] advised that John Kasper attended a Klan barbecue and rally at East Lake Park, Birmingham, Alabama on 3/23/57. Kasper took no part in the program. Lee Davidson, in his speech, made reference to John Kasper and his group of communist followers.

[redacted]

[redacted] the U.S. Klans was not affiliated with Ace Carter, John Kasper, or any other Klan group.

AT, Report, 5/10/57 (KX #100-1386;  
ME #105-38)  
Re: US Klans, KKKK, Inc.,  
Known in Georgia as U.S. Klans of  
Georgia, KKKK.  
IS - X  
100-7801-3028 p.7, 22, 24  
(16)

"The Miami Herald", 3/10/57, announced that John Kasper, National head of the SCC, had been questioned under oath by State Attorney Richard E. Gerstein. During this questioning Kasper admitted his group had only 50 members in Miami and 3000 members nationally. The article said Kasper had been summoned to appear in Tallahassee, Florida before a legislative committee on 3/11/57.

"The Miami News", 3/12/57, carried an article with a Tallahassee date line, in which it was stated that some of Kasper's associates in this group had denounced Kasper when they testified before the State legislative committee. This denunciation was based on Kasper's testimony before the committee that he had dated Negro girls in the past in New York City.

"The Miami Herald", 3/13/57, stated that Kasper's organization was crumbling at his feet because of his past admitted association with Negroes in New York City.

The 3/14/57 issue of the Herald announced that Kasper had departed from Florida to speak in Alabama at a series of meetings.

(continued on next page)

"The Miami Daily News", 3/24/57, and "The Miami Herald" 3/25/57, carried an announcement by Bill Hendrix, KKK leader in Florida, that John Kasper still was Hendrix's friend, despite the fact that Hendrix had repudiated Kasper before the legislative committee.

"The Miami Herald", 4/7/57, reported that Kasper was planning to publish a weekly paper in Miami to be called "The Dade County Bars and Stars." Primary purpose of the paper was to deal with "integrationists and atheists."

Summary Memorandum, 4/12/57,  
enclosed with MM Letter, 4/12/57  
Re: Citizens Councils, Miami Office  
IS - X  
105-34237-29-5 encl. p.1,2  
(28)

62  
67D> This reference sets out KKKK activities in the Miami Field Division and includes detailed information on John Kasper of the SWCC. Unless otherwise indicated, information set out hereafter was furnished by [REDACTED]

John Kasper participated in the following KKKK meetings:

3/2/57, Chiefland, Florida-Kasper made lengthy pro-segregation speech. Bill Hendrix, KKKK Imperial Officer, said he had met Kasper in June, 1956, in Washington, D.C., and had mapped out with Kasper the action that later was carried out in Clinton, Tennessee. Informant understood that Hendrix gave Kasper a letter introducing him as a minister in the Order of Bethel, a church founded by Hendrix several years before. This letter empowered Kasper to ordain ministers into the church.

3/9/57, public speaking near Inverness, Florida - Kasper's speech was anti-Semitic.

4/9/57, Oldsmar, Florida - Kasper said his next public appearance would be in Maynardville, Tennessee, under auspices of the SWCC.

(continued on next page)



67D-

At the following meetings [REDACTED] information was brought out concerning John Kasper (not clear if he attended):

3/15/57 - a Klansman said there had been no break between Kasper and Bill Hendrix, resulting from the testimony given by Kasper before a committee of the Florida Legislature.

3/22/57 - it was reported that Hendrix was enroute to Clinton, Tennessee where he was to speak, at the invitation of John Kasper. "News Report by Knights of the Ku Klux Klan" distributed. This report (quoted) was prepared by Bill Hendrix and made frequent reference to John Kasper, discussing attempts to expose Kasper.

4/9/57 - Hendrix said he had written to Rev. George Downs, Executive Secretary of the Florida Association of Citizens Councils, concerning Downs' stand on Kasper in the "Gospel News".

5/3/57 - Hendrix said Kasper was making arrangements for a public speaking in Knoxville, Tennessee on 5/18/57.

67C  
67D >

[REDACTED] (protect identity) advised that Kasper appeared to be in charge of a public meeting on 3/23/57, at the Anderson County, Tennessee Court House.

(continued on next page)

b7C {  
b7D { [redacted] a meeting at [redacted] Knox  
County, Tennessee on 3/24/57, at which John Kasper spoke, and which  
apparently was sponsored by local segregationists rather than the KKK.

Full details set out on all above meetings.

MM Report, 5/23/57 (KX #100-1386)  
Re: Knights of the Ku Klux Klan,  
Aka. Southern Knights of the KKK  
IS - X  
100-356570-98 p.1, 3, 7-10, 12, 14, 15,  
(18) 22-28

1

b7C {  
b7D { [redacted] (protect identity)  
who had furnished reliable information in the past and was being de-  
veloped as a PSI by the Mobile Office, advised on [redacted] that the  
Klan Klavern in Dixie County, Florida had no use for John Kasper.

MO Report, 6/25/57  
Re: Florida KKK, aka.  
IS - X  
105-38069-116 p.12  
(29)

(protect identity) furnished information

that John Kasper was in Tennessee where he had seen some people in connection with the case in court against Kasper.

was stated to have been with Kasper in Clinton, Tennessee the past year during the trouble about Negro children attending a white school.

statements to the effect that it was the "Zionist Jews" who were promoting communism and racial integration for the purpose of weakening America. Bill Hendrix of Florida, John Kasper, and A. C. Carter of Alabama probably would be the strategy men in the rear when the battle came. He said Kasper was too smart to be out in front and identified any longer.

Floyd Fleming had spoken during June of a General Strategy Board of various organizations fighting racial integration. John Kasper of the SWCC was on the National Board of Directors of this General Strategy Board, according to Fleming.

a meeting was to be held on 6/26/57, in the National Guard Armory, Silver Spring, Maryland. It was not stated definitely who would sponsor the meeting, but the SWCC was mentioned in connection with it. a meeting would be held in Easton, Maryland on 6/27/57, and that there might be men at this meeting in robes and hoods. John Kasper would be a speaker at both meetings.

CE Letter 6/18/57

Re: Knights of the KKK

IS - X, enclosing letterhead memo of same date captioned "Citizens Councils and KKK Organizations" (copies, with enclosures, to KX, ME and WFO)

105-55211-14 p.2,6; encl. p.2,5,7

(31)

[REDACTED] (keep information confidential) and allegedly had been interested in Ezra Pound and literature coming from Pound. [REDACTED] advised that he recalled [REDACTED] telling him that one of the followers of Pound was Kasper, the "rabble rouser" from Washington, D.C., who had started up so much dissension in Clinton, Tennessee, and who currently was under indictment for his part in the "Clinton, Tennessee case." It was noted that probably this was John or Frederick John Kasper.

b7c  
b7D [REDACTED] furnished pieces of literature, including a paper bound book, "Mullins On the Federal Reserve", identified as a study of the Federal Reserve by Eustace Clarence Mullins, published by Kasper and Horton in New York in 1952.

CV Letter, 7/18/57  
Re: Ezra Pound  
SM - X  
100-34099-485 p.2-4  
(17)(41)(48)

[REDACTED] indicated that they hoped John Kasper did not come to North Carolina to interfere in school integration. They particularly did not want Kasper to make trouble for the Jews there since the Jews in North Carolina were generally not in favor of racial integration with the Negroes.

[REDACTED] were present. At the meeting following this ceremony, there was in attendance an unidentified preacher from Tennessee who supposedly was John Kasper's representative.

b2  
b7D > [REDACTED]  
CE Report, 11/8/57  
Re: Knights of the KKK  
IS - X  
105-55211-83 p.44  
(31)  
SI as para 2 above:  
BA Report, 11/5/57  
(continued on next page)



Re: U. S. Klans, Knights of the  
KKK, Incorporated (Delaware)  
IS - Klan

100-7801-3384 p.6, 17

(17) Additional information covered  
elsewhere in this summary (see  
105-55211 serial 14)

By letter dated 8/5/57, captioned "Unsub. wa. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] - Victim, Extortion", the Memphis Office submitted a  
letter for attention of the Laboratory. This letter, postmarked  
Nashville, 8/1/57, was addressed to [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED], who was active in an organization, Parents  
School Preference Committee, opposing integration of the Nashville  
schools. [REDACTED] believed the letter resulted from these activities.  
He also believed that Frederick John Kasper might be involved in send-  
ing the letter, inasmuch as Kasper had offered his assistance to the  
organization in Nashville and had been refused.

By letter dated 8/19/57, the Bureau advised Memphis that  
one latent fingerprint was compared with fingerprints of Frederick  
John Kasper, FBI #340297C, with negative results.

Reference described above with  
Photograph of enclosure (ME #9 - New)  
9-32852-1  
(40)

Memphis closing report of 8/23/57, captioned as above,  
reported the foregoing information together with the following  
additional information: On 8/2/57, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] of the Parents School Preference  
Committee, advised that he had received a letter signed by [REDACTED]  
who stated he was in accord with the position taken by the Committee,  
but advocated the use of violence if peaceful means did not stop inte-  
gration. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] stated that Kasper used similar language to that used in the letter  
he received, and in other statements Kasper had made it appear he  
advocated violence.

Above described report (ME #9-848)  
9-32852-5  
(Not indexed)

"The Nashville Tennessean", 9/11/57 p.1, in an article captioned "Police List 20 Arrested", named the persons arrested on 9/10/57 in connection with disturbances over integration in Nashville. Included on this list was John Kasper, 27, Camden, New Jersey, who listed his Nashville address as 2901 Scott Avenue. Kasper was arrested on two charges of disorderly conduct, one charge of vagrancy and one charge of illegal parking.

44-12298-A "The Nashville Tennessean"  
(4) 9/11/57

USDC records, Nashville, Tennessee indicated that on 2/20/57, USDC ordered integration in Nashville elementary schools for the Fall of 1957. Schools opened on 9/9/57. Summarized below are activities of John Kasper subsequent to about 8/4/57 when he appeared in Nashville:

School registration, 8/27/57. Handbills passed out announcing a John Kasper meeting (not further described) (Source not clear).

Tennessee WCC rally, 9/8/57, Nashville. Bill Hendrix, KKK leader from Clearwater, Florida, and John Kasper, called for student boycott and school picketing by parents. (Source not clear)

Petition for Injunction filed in USDC, Nashville by Board of Education, 9/12/57, Civil Action #2094, against Kasper and others.

Temporary Restraining Order issued 9/12/57. Ordered to appear in Court, 9/16/57, at which time Preliminary Injunction granted.

John Frederick Kasper at that time was subject of Bureau investigation regarding integration of Clinton High School, Clinton, Tennessee and was at liberty on appeal bond from conviction in USDC, Knoxville, for contempt of court.

(continued on next page)

Descriptive data obtained from Sheriff's Office, Nashville, Tennessee in connection with Kasper's arrest 9/11/57. Address, 2901 Scott Avenue, Nashville. Occupation, Executive Secretary, Tennessee WCC. Mother, Rose Kasper, 14 Franklin Avenue, Merchantville, New Jersey. Sister, Mrs. Melian C. Marshall, [REDACTED] Merchantville.

On 9/10/57, Fred Elledge, U. S. Attorney, advised Bureau Agent that Mr. McLean of the Department of Justice had told him Department was considering action to revoke John Kasper's bond in Knoxville, Tennessee.

According to comments in papers, meetings, or potential meetings, in Nashville in which Kasper participated: 8/4/57, 8/10/57, 8/11/57, 8/21/57, 8/23/57, 8/25/57, 8/26/57, 9/6/57, 9/7/57 and 9/9/57. Announced meetings for 8/12/57 and 8/15/57 - no verification if held. Contact, 8/4/57, with [REDACTED] WCC.

67C  
67D  
Detailed account of arrest record from time of arrest by Nashville PD on 9/10/57 to his arraignment in Criminal Court on 9/17/57. Entered plea of not guilty, granted 60 days to prepare for trial on 11/18/57, and remanded to Davidson County Jail. Released on bond, 9/18/57, through attorney, Montague Ross, cash bond being posted by [REDACTED] Left jail with [REDACTED] in auto driven by [REDACTED] (Information furnished by various named police officers and court officials).

[REDACTED] Kasper had arrived in Knoxville and were spending the night with friends. (Items in Nashville papers, 9/19/57)

1957 Tennessee License 3F-7442 issued 5/8/57 for 1953 Plymouth, Motor #13288733, property of John Kasper, Route 1, Callahan Road, Knoxville, Tennessee. [REDACTED] Motor Vehicle Bureau, Tennessee Department of Finance and Taxation, Nashville)

Signed statements, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Prior contacts with sources set out. Allegations concerning Kasper's possession of dynamite to be used in dynamiting schools. Association of [REDACTED] with Kasper.

Additional information covered in Kasper's main file, 62-105095 serial 45 p.20 (copies to Field).

(Full details set out)  
ME Report, 9/20/57 (ME #44-516;  
(continued on next page)

copies to KX)

Re: Integration in Public Schools  
in Nashville, Tennessee

Civil Rights

44-12298-54 p. 1, 2, 4, 5, 8-12, 16-26,  
(4)(37)(40) 29, 32-42, 44

67C {  
67D {  
Memphis letter, 9/20/57, captioned "Integration In Public  
Schools In Nashville, Tennessee, Civil Rights", is the cover letter  
furnishing copies of above report to the Bureau. This letter, dealing  
primarily with administrative aspects of the case, furnishes additional  
information on a 9/10/57 conference in Nashville, between Judge William  
E. Miller, USDC, and Fred Elledge, Jr., U.S. Attorney. Two Bureau  
agents also attended this conference and no one else was present. Sub-  
sequent contacts between Court and City officials in Nashville set out.  
In addition, reference indicates that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised of  
contact of John Kasper by telephone with [REDACTED] in Washington, D.C., on  
9/11/57 and of various items of correspondence received by Kasper at  
Davidson County Jail (letters quoted).

(continued on next page)



On 9/11/57, [REDACTED], Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, Nashville (protect identity) advised that, on that date, a collect call was placed from Nashville telephone [REDACTED] to anyone at [REDACTED] Washington, D.C.

[REDACTED] made available letters

The letters bore return addresses of SWCC, Washington, D.C.

[REDACTED] (full addresses set out).

Railway Express Agency notice of arrival of carton shipped by [REDACTED] point of origin Waco, Texas, shipped 9/6/57, received Nashville, 9/10/57.

On 9/18/57, [REDACTED] Identification Officer, Davidson County Sheriff's Office, advised on that date Kasper received telegram from [REDACTED] San Jose, California.

Reference described above  
(ME #44-516; copies to KX)  
44-12298-55 p.1-11  
(Not indexed)

Other serials in Bufile #44-12298, dated prior to above Memphis report, set out information concerning John Kasper. Information therein, some of which is administrative in nature, refers to the activities discussed in foregoing references. These serials are being set out in list form as follows:

Reference

Search Slip Page Number

Serial 53  
Memo from A. H. Belmont to the  
Director, 9/10/57.  
Director's Notations.

(4)✓

(continued on next page)

Reference

Search Slip Page Number

Serial 21

(3)

Bureau Memo, 9/11/57

Bureau Airtel to ME, 9/12/57

(Re phone call, 9/11/57, from John Kasper to [REDACTED])

[REDACTED] subscriber determined to be [REDACTED]

} b7C  
}

Serial 32

(3)

Original of Bureau Memo to the Attorney General, 9/12/57, received in Office of the Attorney General on 9/12/57. Attorney General's notation to Director thereon.

Serial 33

(Not indexed)

Bureau Memo, 9/12/57

(Refers to [REDACTED])

[REDACTED] at WCC rally in Nashville, 9/11/57, as heretofore known as close associate of Kasper)

} b7C

Serial 34

(4)

ME Routing Slip, 9/14/57, enclosing copies of signed statements, made on [REDACTED]

} b7C  
b7D

Serial 44

(Not indexed)

ME Letter, 9/12/57 (ME #100-3595), enclosing copy of Petition filed USDC, Nashville, Tennessee, 9/12/57, Civil Action #2094 and Autostat of Temporary Restraining Order in the same matter signed by the Court on 9/12/57.

Serial 5

(3)

Director's Memo, 9/13/57 to Bureau Officials at SOG

(continued on next page)

Reference

Search Slip Page Number

Serial 10  
Bureau Memo, 9/13/57

(3)

Serial 31  
Memo from L. V. Boardman to the  
Director, 9/13/57, with attach-  
ment - a proposed brief press  
release to be made in Washington,  
concerning John Kasper's alleged  
possession of dynamite. Director's  
Notation.

(Not indexed)

Serial 36  
Bureau Memo, 9/13/57, enclosing  
Memoranda summarizing information in  
Bureau files concerning individuals  
named with John Kasper in the  
9/12/57 court order.

(4)

Serial 41  
Memo from A. H. Belmont to the  
Director, 9/13/57

(4)

Serial 45  
Bureau Memo, 9/13/57

(40)

Serial 46  
Bureau Memo, 9/13/57

(40)

Correlator's Note: In addition to the serials in 44-12298 covered  
above, this file also contains numerous newspaper clippings pertaining  
to the Nashville segregation issue in the latter part of 1957. John  
Kasper's name appears in most of these clippings.

67C  
67D  
[REDACTED] allegedly had  
visited John Kasper several months before in the South and Kasper had  
encouraged [REDACTED] to organize citizens councils [REDACTED]

(continued on next page)

It was noted that John Kasper was convicted on 7/23/57, at Knoxville, Tennessee, of contempt of court for violating a Federal court integration order.

62 { According to [REDACTED] continued  
67C { to operate the National Renaissance Party from his apartment at [REDACTED]  
67D { [REDACTED]

NY Report, 10/18/57  
Re: National Renaissance Party  
IS - X  
62-83296-213 p.4, 5  
(7)

67C { [REDACTED] at a KKKK meeting at about the time  
67D { integration trouble had arisen in Nashville. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] that John Kasper would not be present  
were in no way associated with Kasper. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

(KX-1003-X, 10/2/57)  
ME Report, 2/5/58 (ME #116-21758)  
Re: [REDACTED]  
AEA - A  
116-373123-23 p.3  
(33)

On 9/30/57, the Director contacted Deputy AG Rogers relative to the situation in Little Rock, Arkansas and to inquiry received by the Bureau from Judge Davies in Little Rock, concerning release of an FBI report. Also, the Director advised Mr. Rogers that John Kasper had arrived in Washington on Saturday and was under surveillance; that the group with which he had been meeting planned to picket the White House on 10/1/57, presumably during the President's meeting with the Southern Governors; and that sooner or later if Kasper was permitted to continue his activities, he might be responsible for some physical demonstration against one of the Justices. Mr. Rogers said he would renew his efforts immediately to have Kasper's bail revoked.

Copy of a memo dated 9/30/57, from the Director to Bureau Officials at SOG. (Not captioned)  
44-12284-266  
(3)



"The Houston Post", Houston, Texas, 12/5/57, contained an article captioned "Civil Liberties Defended, Not Persons, Says ACLU." According to this article, two leaders of the American Civil Liberties Union admitted the ACLU had defended "communists, nudists, the NAACP, deserters, John Kasper, ....", but they made it clear that it was in defense of the civil liberties of persons defended and not the persons themselves.

61-190-A "The Houston Post",  
(6) 12/5/57

b2  
b7C  
b7D [redacted] that no literature or communications referring to the United White Party had been received by any person connected with the leadership of the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government (TFCG). Informant said [redacted] was a member of the TFCG but was not active. When [redacted] connection with Frederick John Kasper became known, the TFCG discontinued [redacted] membership.

[redacted] had been a follower of Frederick John Kasper when Kasper was in Nashville. [redacted] was very interested also in Kasper's activities,  
[redacted]

ME Letter, 1/23/58 (ME #105-320;  
Copy to KX #105-202)  
Re: United White Party  
IS - X  
105-66233-13 p.1,2  
(45)

A Department of Justice release for Friday, January 10, 1958, reported on the activities of the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice during 1957. Reference was made to the criminal contempt trial of John Kasper and others for wilfully violating the terms of an injunction forbidding interference with the efforts of a local school board to racially integrate a high school in Clinton, Tennessee, resulting in convictions after a lengthy trial.

Reference described above  
62-28280-256X p.1  
(6)

Pursuant to a Bureau request of 12/13/56, various Field Offices submitted monthly summaries of information covering activities of Citizens Councils in their respective areas. The following references in Bufile #105-34237 with subs, contain information on activities of Frederick John Kasper, Jr., in connection with these Councils:

Reference

Summarization

BA Letter, 1/15/57  
Re: Citizens Councils,  
Baltimore Field  
Office, enclosing  
letterhead memo, same  
date and caption.  
105-34237-3-2 encl.  
(28)

"Washington Daily News", 12/10/56 contained interview of John Kasper. Kasper said presently there were Councils in Arlington, Fairfax, Alexandria, Manassas and Culpeper, Virginia. "Montgomery County Sentinel", Montgomery County, Maryland, 12/13/56, reported on Kasper's 2-hour anti-integration speech on Sunday night at the home of Buford Wynne in Poolesville, Maryland. (details set out)

KX Letter, 1/9/57  
(KX #105-176)  
Re: Citizens Councils  
Knoxville, Tennessee,  
enclosing letterhead  
memo, same date and  
caption.  
105-34237-24-2 encl.  
(28)

Dynamiting of building near Clinton, Tennessee, on 12/28/56. Building rented by John Kasper for the reported use as Tennessee WCC headquarters. On 12/29/56 Kasper and his Attorney, J. Simmons came to the building and indicated they no longer wanted it.

(continued on next page)

Reference

WFO Letter, 1/14/57  
(WFO #100-33226)  
Re: Citizens Councils  
IS - X  
enclosing letterhead  
memo, same date and  
caption.  
105-34237-53-2 encl.  
(28)

KX Letter, 2/14/57  
(KX #105-176)  
Re: Citizens Councils,  
Knoxville, Tennessee,  
enclosing letterhead  
memo, same date and  
caption  
105-34237-24-3 encl.  
(28)

KX Letter, 3/15/57  
(KX #105-176)  
Re: Citizens Councils,  
Knoxville, Tennessee,  
enclosing letterhead  
memo, same date and  
caption.  
105-34237-24-5 encl.  
(28)(44)

Summarization

On 1/6/57, Edward R. Murrow, TV Commentator, produced a TV show entitled "Clinton and the Law", on which John Kasper, Executive Secretary of the SWCC, and others, voiced their opinions on integration. Kasper made reference to the "hollow headed pumpkin in the White House." He did not refer to President Eisenhower by name. He stated it would be difficult to impeach the justices of the U. S. Supreme Court - remarking that assassination would be easier.

Newspaper articles referring to John Kasper: "Knoxville News - Sentinel", 1/12/57, 1/26/57, 2/9/57; "Clinton Courier-News", 1/31/57, "East Tennessee Reporter", 2/8/57. WCC meetings in which Kasper participated, or was to participate: 1/11/57, Ann's Cafe, Clinton; 1/25/57, Wesley Hills' Bible Baptist Church, Knoxville; 1/31/57, Ann's Cafe, Clinton; 2/1/57, Clearview Community, near Clinton; 2/8/57, rally at Clinton. Description set out of "The Clinton-Knox County Stars and Bars", Edition No. 1, Volume 1, 2/8/57. Kasper brought several copies of this paper to the meeting, and they were for sale.

Friction in segregationist organizations in Clinton, Tenn. area, attributed to Frederick John Kasper. Attacks on individuals, made by Kasper's newspaper "Clinton-Knox County Stars and Bars", set out. News articles involving Kasper: "Clinton Courier News", 2/4/57, 2/28/57; "Knoxville Journal", 2/16/57; "Knoxville News-Sentinel", 2/24/57; and "East Tennessee Reporter", 3/1/57. Meetings, or potential meetings, attended by Kasper: 2/8/57, Knox-Anderson County WCC meeting; 2/22/57, WCC meeting at Ann's Cafe in Clinton; 3/1/57, WCC, home of [REDACTED] (No address given)

(continued on next page)

-67C

Reference

New York Edition of  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
"Courier", 10/19/57,  
p.9 Col. 1, "Horizon"  
Column by P. L.  
Prattis, captioned  
"Roy V. Harris"  
105-34237-A  
(28)

LS Airtel, 2/5/58  
(Copies with  
enclosures to ME,  
KX, LR and WFO)  
Re: Citizens Councils,  
IS - X  
enclosing letterhead  
memo, same date and  
caption. Bureau  
letter, 2/11/58, same  
caption, furnishing  
copies of memo to  
U.S. Secret Service,  
ONI, OSI, ACSI Army  
and AAG White.  
105-34237-27-19  
encl. p.3  
(28)

Summarization

John Kasper named as one of the many leaders  
in the pro-segregation fight.

Meeting labeled an "Ultimatum Conference of  
Loyal Americans", 2/1/58, Henry Clay Hotel,  
Louisville, Kentucky. The principal speaker,  
Admiral John G. Crommelin, stated he was on  
extended furlough from the Navy because of  
making public his disagreement with policies  
of the Armed Forces, solicited support for  
his election as governor of Alabama, and  
described his platform as opposed to the  
"communist controlled" NAACP. Crommelin  
stressed his friendship with John Kasper.

b7C- This reference is a Bureau memo dated 1/16/58, captioned  
"Dissemination of Literature in Franked Envelopes Emanating From  
the Office of United States Senator Richard B. Russell - Information  
Concerning." The WCCDC had obtained from Senator Russell's office  
4,000 reprints of an article "A Tragedy of Errors", which was printed  
in the Congressional Record" at the request of Senator Russell.  
These reprints were in manila envelopes bearing Senator Russell's  
frank. It was determined that these reprints were being obtained  
from [redacted] who worked in the Senator's office; that the franked  
envelopes were being opened by WCCDC and other material of that  
organization was being inserted; and that the envelopes then were  
being mailed to individuals designated by WCCDC with a 3-cent stamp  
affixed.

(continued on next page)



By Airtel 1/14/48, WFO furnished one of these envelopes and its contents which had been obtained from Army Intelligence. The material therein inserted by WCCDC consisted of an appeal for funds in behalf of John Kasper, criticism of the U.S. Supreme Court and condemnation of Jews, including such prominent individuals as Bernard Baruch, Felix Frankfurter, Henry Morgenthau, Anna Rosenberg and Herbert Lehman. In addition to the Senator's frank the envelope bore the return address of the WCCDC.

Recommendations and marginal notations, concerning showing the material to Senator Russell and returning enclosures to WFO.

Director's Notation.

94-4-3724-29  
(Not indexed)

Bureau letter dated 1/10/58 to Deputy AG Lawrence E. Walsh, captioned as above, attributed the information concerning how the documents were obtained to a confidential informant who had furnished reliable information in the past, and whose source was [REDACTED]. It was informant's impression that Floyd H. Fleming, WCCDC Executive Secretary, obtained these reprints.

Another source, who had furnished reliable information in the past, made available on 2/11/57, information concerning a letter dated 11/15/57, from "John" (probably John Kasper) to "Floyd" (probably Floyd Fleming), which letter was captioned "Final Instructions." The letter listed six things to be done, one of which was, "Write Senator Russell for 1000s more of enclosed." The source furnished no material which could be identified as enclosure to this letter; however, "John" might have been referring to copies of "A Tragedy of Errors."

John Kasper, former Executive Secretary, WCCDC, was taken into custody by US Marshals in Washington, D.C. on 10/17/57. On 11/22/57 he began serving a one-year sentence at the Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, Florida, for "wilful contempt" due to his activities in Clinton, Tennessee in August, 1956.

Reference described above  
94-4-3724-27 p.1,2  
(13)

Bufile #100-423395, captioned "White Citizens Councils of D.C., aka., IS - X", (WFO #100-33226; ME #105-207; KX #105-122 or 105-175) and in which file John Kasper is carried as a subject also, sets out information on WCCDC use of material emanating from Senator Russell's office as described in foregoing references. Much of the WCCDC literature inserted solicited funds for legal aid for John Kasper. The following serials contain information on such activity:

<u>Source of Mail and Date</u>	<u>Complainant</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
WFO Airtel, 1/3/58 with enclosure	[REDACTED] furnished reprint of "A Tragedy of Errors", and its envelope. Facts of the John Frederick Kasper case included in booklet. (enclosed)	62 483 encl.	(Not Indexed)
WFO Airtel, 1/8/58	On 12/11/57, an anonymous source furnished information concerning letter of 11/15/57 from "John" to "Floyd"	487	(Not Indexed)
WFO Airtel, 1/14/58, with Photostats of literature enclosed.	Received by [REDACTED] furnished by G-2	491	(Not Indexed)
Bureau Memo, 2/5/58, enclosing literature	On 1/31/58, [REDACTED] of Senator Russell's office, furnished literature. Envelope addressed to Mrs. [REDACTED]	500	(Not Indexed)
CE Letter, 2/6/48 (Copies to WFO)	[REDACTED] on 1/24/58, furnished literature and envelope addressed to him.	502	(Not Indexed)

Knoxville Letter of 3/21/58, captioned "Tennessee Klans, IS - Klan", enclosed a letterhead memo, same date and caption, reporting information furnished by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] acquainted with John Kasper, [REDACTED] believed he was an official of the WCCDC. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] destroying with dynamite the Clinton High School and some other buildings. (Details)

By letter dated 3/28/58, the Bureau disseminated copies, with enclosures, to ACSI Army, ONI, OSI, RAB and AAG W. Wilson White.

Reference described above, with enclosure (KX #105-199; Copies, with enclosures, to WFO #100-33226 and ME)  
105-66495-8 encl. p.1  
(33)

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] that John Kasper was another man they were going to stand by and hold up as a hero in that movement, and that the people in Nashville were not fighting because of fear over the Kasper arrest. [REDACTED]

Photostat of letter enclosed with AT Letter, 6/20/58  
Re: United White Party  
IS - X  
105-66233-26 encl. p.2,3  
(32)

62  
67C  
67D

[REDACTED] there was some discussion concerning plans for participation in a motorcade to Tallahassee, Florida, to celebrate the release from the Federal Penitentiary of segregationist John Kasper.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] a copy of the August, 1958 issue of the NSRP publication "The Thunderbolt", which carried a lengthy story concerning the coming release of John Kasper. This article, captioned "Kasper Release Set August First. Patriots Await Heroes Return" stated that few men had suffered as much as John Kasper. Readers were urged to send \$1.00 to the Seaboard Council in Washington, D.C., for the purchase of the "Kasper Special. This "Special" included Senator Richard Russell's speech "A Tragedy of Errors", which completely proved the honesty of Kasper's stand; the tract "The importance of Kasper's second appeal"; Kasper's booklet, "Segregation or Death", containing four pictures of John; and a copy of the 24-page speech John made when sentenced, available with the first 10 orders.

AT Airtel, 8/1/58

Re: NSRP, Formerly United White Party and States Rights Party

IS - X

Enclosing letterhead memo, same date and caption, together with August, 1958 issue of "The Thunderbolt"

(Copies of cover letter and memo to KX #105-202 and WFO)

105-66233-63 encl.

(32)

SI as par. 2 above:

IP Letter, 8/4/58

Re: NSRP, aka.

IS - X

Enclosing Photostat of the August, 1958 issue of "The Thunderbolt", made available [REDACTED]

67C {  
67D { 105-66233-55 encl. p.1

(32)



"The Atlanta Journal", Atlanta, Georgia, 8/1/58, contained an article captioned "Agitator Kasper Climbs Stump Here", showing a photograph of John Kasper through barred doors as he was being released from Atlanta Federal Penitentiary on that date. Kasper announced that his efforts would be turned to the organization of a new political party to remove the country "from Negro and Jewish control." (Further details)

105-66233-A "The Atlanta Journal",  
(33) 8/1/58

"The Mobile Register", Mobile, Alabama, 8/9/58, contained an article captioned "Kasper Says U. S. Soul Is 'Rotten'", date lined Montgomery. This was the third and last of a series in which John Kasper told of his eight months in the integrated Federal prison in Tallahassee, Florida, and of his plans for the future. Surrounded by local Klansmen, Kasper had been interviewed at the home of Admiral (ret) John G. Crommelin.

Kasper had no visible means of support and existed on what he called "contributions." He spoke of going to Memphis where he had said he would organize opposition to integration of a college. Kasper said, "I'm a racial nationalist and that means a person who develops all elements within a nation to promote the White American's place in the sun." Under Kasper's proposed system of government and political movement, which he planned to detail in a forthcoming book, "the federal reserve system would be abolished and Congress would re-assert its right to issue and control money - now in the hands of communists and Jews." He also would put the House of Representatives on an economic representation basis" to eliminate conditions of extreme selfishness which now exist." (Further details)

105-66233-A "The Mobile Register",  
(33) 8/9/58

b7c  
b7D  
( Bureau memo, 8/22/58, captioned [REDACTED] sets out information on a telephonic interview with this individual. [REDACTED] stated that John Kasper was planning to assassinate a colored city councilman in Nashville, Tennessee, by the name of [REDACTED]; that Kasper had selected him for the job and [REDACTED] was to go to Nashville when Kasper directed him to do so; and that Kasper was to furnish the rifle with which to commit the murder.

(continued on next page)

█████ asserted that Admiral Crommelin and Kasper had formed a third political party on which ticket Crommelin would run for President. In the near future Crommelin would publish a newspaper in two editions, one for public sale and one for faithful followers of the Kasper-Crommelin coalition. █████ contended that the Kasper-Crommelin followers were planning to kill Bishop Fulton J. Sheen of New York. █████ stated further that he knew personally that Bishop Sheen was on John Kasper's "list."

Review of Bureau abstracts indicated that, by letter of 8/15/58, the Mobile Office had advised that one █████ furnished information concerning John Kasper. It was indicated that the interviewing agent was of the opinion █████ was not trustworthy and possibly psychopathic.

Marginal Notation: "No dissemination."

Reference described above  
62-97802-4  
(7)

Bureau memo of 8/23/58, captioned █████, sets out information furnished on that date by █████ Duty Officer, ACSI Army. █████ had called from Montgomery, Alabama, and in a rambling, incoherent manner had furnished this officer with substantially the same information on John Casper as set out in the foregoing reference.

Marginal Notation: "No dissemination!"

Reference described above  
62-97802-6  
(7)(54)

Correlator's Note: By teletype of 8/22/58, the Mobile Office furnished detailed information █████ advising, in brief, that he was erratic and unreliable and recommending against interview (see 62-97802-10).

The February-March, 1958 issue of "Facts", published by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith stated "The United White Party is an incipient national movement of notorious anti-Semites, which was established recently in Knoxville, Tennessee, reportedly by the supporters of John Kasper, Seaboard White Citizens Council leader, who has been convicted for contempt of court."

[REDACTED] (protect identity) furnished a composite list of persons attending the 8/30-31/58 convention of the United White Party, later known as the NSRP, in Louisville, Kentucky. Included on this list was John Kasper.

62  
b7C  
b7D [REDACTED] advised that John Kasper spoke at the 8/30/58 session. He told of his experiences in Clinton, Tennessee, stating that his main purpose in coming to Louisville was to instruct Party members how to go about educating people all over Kentucky to work together to overthrow the Jews in power, thereby stopping integration and bringing an end to being pushed about by the "niggers." Kasper stated the public must be aroused. He announced his nomination of Admiral John G. Crommelin as candidate for President in 1960. A collection was taken in Kasper's behalf.

[REDACTED] learned that Kasper spoke also at another meeting on 8/31/58, at Williams Trailer Court, 2129 Dixie Highway, after which he left Louisville. Kasper planned to go to Knoxville, Tennessee, where he was to testify on behalf of Lee Foster who had been arrested for disorderly conduct for picketing the movie "Kings Go Forth."

Additional information on page 15 covered elsewhere in this summary (see 105-66233 serial 111)

IP Report, 12/15/58 (Copies to LR;  
ME; KX #105-202; WFO #100-34457)  
Re: National States Rights Party,  
aka. Racial Matters  
105-66233-184 p.11, 13-15  
(32)

Bureau memo of 9/18/58, captioned "National States Rights Party, IS - X", made reference to a previous memo dated 8/28/58, advising that the captioned organization was to hold its national convention on 8/30-31/58, at Jeffersonville, Indiana. This 8/28/58

(continued on next page)

memo stated that Frederick John Kasper was to attend the convention, and it appeared that Kasper might attempt to take over the leadership of the National States Rights Party (NSRP).

The convention actually took place in Liberty Hall, Louisville, Kentucky, directly across the Ohio River from Jeffersonville, Indiana. For all practical purposes, the convention's business was completed in one day, 8/30/58. John Kasper was the principal speaker and his remarks were extremely anti-Semitic. Kasper nominated Admiral John G. Crommelin as Party candidate for President in 1960. Kasper declined the nomination for Vice-President inasmuch as he was under age.

From information furnished by informants and sources, the convention appeared to be poorly organized and there appeared to be considerable dissension among the principal persons active in the NSRP. Kasper did not assume leadership and it appeared he did not have too much respect for the NSRP and desired to form his own party to be known as the Kasper Party. Most of the sentiment at the convention seemed to be anti-Jewish rather than strictly segregationist. (No sources given)

*Director's Notation.*

Reference described above  
105-66233-116 p.1  
(32)

This reference, a Bureau memo of 8/28/58, captioned "National States Rights Party, IS - X", is the memo described in paragraph one of foregoing reference.

Reference is made herein to Charlotte Airtel of 8/22/58\*, furnishing a copy of "The Thunderbolt", a mimeographed leaflet of the captioned organization. This leaflet stated that a surprise "National Hero" would attend and advise this rally of 8/30-31/58. This was believed to be Frederick John Kasper. Kasper was scheduled to attend the convention [REDACTED]

3 of this publication was critical of the Bureau.

Page

105-66233-100 p.1,2  
(45)

\*Copy, with enclosure, sent to Knoxville.



Various informants furnished information on above NSRP convention of 8/30-31/58 and on events immediately preceding or following this convention. Detailed information on John Kasper's participation, or scheduled participation, in these activities, and information developed on Kasper during this period, is set out in the following listed references:

Reference

Source

Remarks

WFO Airtel,  
8/21/58  
(WFO #100-34457)  
Re: NSRP  
IS - X  
enclosing letter-  
head memo, same  
date and caption  
105-66233-74 encl.  
(32)

(protect  
identity)

John Kasper communicated with SWCC, Washington, D.C. stating he wanted to attend the NSRP convention in August, that he would travel to convention via Washington, and indicated that he would be offered the leadership of the NSRP at the convention.

Convention would be held 8/30-31/58, in Jeffersonville, Indiana.

It was noted that Kasper was released from a Federal prison on 8/1/58.

(continued on next page)

Reference

Source

Remarks

WFO Airtel,  
8/26/58  
(WFO #100-34457)  
Re: NSRP  
IS - X  
enclosing letter-  
head memo, same  
date and caption  
105-66233-85 encl.  
(32)

[REDACTED]  
(protect identity)

John Kasper and other anti-  
Semites were to attend the  
NSRP convention on  
8/30-31/58, in Jeffersonville,  
Indiana. "Secret" sessions of  
convention to be held in  
Louisville, possibly at  
Brown Hotel.

67C  
67D  
LS Airtel,  
9/3/58  
Re: NSRP  
IS - X  
enclosing letter-  
head memo, same  
date and caption  
(Copies, with  
encl., to ME,  
WFO and  
KX #105-202)  
105-66233-111 p.2  
encl. p.1-4  
(Not indexed)

"Courier-Journal",  
Louisville,  
Kentucky, 8/31/58

John Kasper, characterized  
in news report as a segrega-  
tionist, was spokesman at  
the convention. Kasper  
identified self as secretary  
of Tennessee WCC.

[REDACTED]  
(protect  
identity) furnished  
copies of report of  
police-women  
[REDACTED]  
on 9/1/58

Kasper "propositioned" [REDACTED]  
to visit him in his room on  
8/30/58. In his speech,  
Kasper repeatedly referred to  
his activities in Tennessee.  
Collection taken for benefit  
of Kasper. On 8/31/58,  
meeting at Williams Trailer  
Court, 2129 Dixie Highway,  
Kasper spoke, after which he  
left Louisville. Planned to  
go to Knoxville to testify at  
trial of Lee Foster.

62  
67D  
AT Letter,  
9/10/58  
Re: NSRP,  
Formerly United  
White Party,  
and States  
Rights Party  
IS - X  
enclosing letter-  
head memo, same

[REDACTED]  
(protect identity)

Cover letter quotes informant's  
report. Kasper stated Attorney  
General Brownell's daughter  
married a nigger and had a  
nigger baby, in his speech of  
8/30/58. Meeting next day at  
2129 Dixie Highway, Louisville,  
at which meeting Kasper spoke.  
Later boarded plane for  
Charlotte, N.C. Sent air

(continued on next page)

Reference

Source

Remarks

date and caption  
(Copies, with  
encl. to  
KX #105-202;  
LR; WFO)  
105-66233-105  
p.3-8, 10-13;  
encl. p.1-3, 6  
(32)

mail letter to Lee Foster in  
Knoxville jail. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] in Central  
Theatre, Birmingham, Alabama,  
the night Kasper and Asa Carter  
planned the Clinton, Tennessee  
disorders. (Details)

"Louisville  
Courier-Journal"  
(No date given)

Reported on convention

62  
67C  
67D  
WFO Airtel,  
9/11/58  
(WFO #100-34457)  
Re: NSRP  
IS - X  
with enclosure  
(Copies, with  
encl., to  
KX #105-202;  
ME #105-320)  
105-66233-114  
p.1; encl. p.1-11  
(Not indexed)

[REDACTED]  
(protect  
identity)

Enclosure is Photostat of  
report [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] concern-  
ing the NSRP convention and  
8/29/58 meeting at home of  
[REDACTED] Details  
concerning Kasper - quotes  
from speech and opinions  
expressed in conversations  
with others set out.

WFO Airtel,  
9/11/58  
Re: NSRP  
IS - X  
enclosing letter-  
head memo, same  
date and caption.  
(WFO #105-34457;  
copy to KX  
#105-202)  
105-66233-108  
p.1; encl. p.1-6  
(Not indexed)

[REDACTED]  
reliability was  
not known. Report  
furnished on  
[REDACTED] (protect  
identity)

[REDACTED]  
Following the  
evening meeting, Kasper and  
others went to a restaurant  
where Kasper made scenes  
when a Negro or person  
appearing to be "Jewish"  
would enter the restaurant.  
[REDACTED]

(continued on next page)

Reference

Source

Remarks

IP Airtel,  
9/12/58  
(Copies to  
KX #105-2021;  
WFO #100-34457)  
Re: NSRP, aka.  
IS - X  
105-66233-110  
p.2-5  
(Not indexed)

[REDACTED]  
(protect identity)  
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
(Details)

[REDACTED] John Kasper would address the rally on Saturday, then fly to North Carolina to talk at Labor Day rally of the KKK at Greensboro, then proceed to Arlington\* in time for school opening on Tuesday.

[REDACTED] At the 8/30/58 meeting Kasper was main speaker.

[REDACTED]  
(Details)

CE Letter,  
9/15/58  
Re: NSRP  
IS - X,  
enclosing letter-  
head memo, same

(continued on next page)

[REDACTED] and John Kasper had room together at Henry Clay Hotel, Louisville, Kentucky. Kasper present at meeting [REDACTED]

\*Arlington, Virginia



Reference

Source

Remarks

date and caption  
(Copies, with  
encl., to LR and  
KX)  
105-66233-104  
encl. p.1,3-5  
(32)

b7C {  
b7D {

[REDACTED] convention on 8/30/58,  
for purpose of considering  
resolutions to be presented  
to convention. Kasper spoke  
at general convention meeting.  
He advocated the setting up  
of units of students in the  
schools to harass Negro  
students.

CE Letter, 9/29/58  
Re: NSRP formerly  
known as United  
White Party  
IS - X  
with enclosure  
105-66233-121  
encl.  
(Not indexed)

"The Thunderbolt"  
October 1958,  
furnished by [REDACTED]

b2  
< b7D

Enclosing Autostat of Issue  
No. 4, October 1958, of "The  
Thunderbolt", a publication  
of the NSRP. Setting out  
"States Rights Manifesto",  
as adopted by Convention,  
8/30/58. Highlight of Con-  
vention was surprise guest  
speaker John Kasper. Members  
urged to order the "Kasper  
Special" which included:  
(1) Congressional Record  
speech by Sen. Richard Russell  
of Georgia, "Tragedy of Errors"  
completely proving honesty of  
Kasper's stand; (2) The Tract,  
"The importance of Kaspers  
second appeal"; (3) Kasper's  
newest booklet, "Segregation  
or Death", containing 4  
pictures of John; and (4)  
free copy of the 24-page  
speech Kasper made when  
sentenced at Clinton.

"N.Y. Post", 7th  
Blue Final  
Edition,  
10/14/53 p.3  
"Arent the  
Integrationists  
Asking For It?"  
105-66233-A  
(33)

Newspaper  
clipping

NSRP listed headquarters as  
Jeffersonville, Indiana.  
Rabble-rouser John Kasper was  
its "surprise hero" speaker  
at a Labor Day\* meeting.

\*9/1/58

WFO letter of 10/20/58, captioned "Informant Coverage In Organizations Which May Be Engaged In Violent Activities Involving Minority Groups", made reference to Bureau request of 10/13/58 for information on racial extremist groups and individuals. Information set out on certain persons whom WFO considered dangerous and capable of violence, including Frederick John Kasper, Floyd H. Fleming, [REDACTED] and others.

b7C { [REDACTED] Kasper, at that time, was Executive Director of the SWCC, and had approved publicly the recent bombings in Atlanta, Georgia and Clinton, Tennessee, having stated that they were needed. Fleming had been associated with John Kasper since 1956 in the SWCC. Both Fleming and [REDACTED] had been described as rabid followers of Kasper. [REDACTED] was new to the Washington, D.C. area. Kasper brought him to a SWCC meeting on 10/11/58. Kasper held a press conference on 10/13/58, at which time he announced that [REDACTED] that Kasper was the new Executive Director. (Files of WFO).

b2 { At that time, the WFO had good informant coverage through [REDACTED] and others. [REDACTED]

b7C { Additional information on pages 1-5, covered in John Kasper's main files (See 62-105095 serial 45 p.1,21,27,28,31,37,55 and 100-423395 serial 479 p.2,3,6,23,24)

Reference described above  
157-1-53-X p.1-6,10 (WFO #134-2405)  
(34)(45)(48)(57)

b7C { [REDACTED] furnished information concerning the Confederate Underground, obtained from a confidential source whose reliability [REDACTED] did not know. This confidential source furnished a list of names of persons connected with the Confederate Underground, one of whom was [REDACTED] a friend of John Kasper at Clinton, Tennessee.

(continued on next page)

b7C  
b7D  
(  
[redacted] (protect identity) [redacted]  
[redacted] contact insufficient to determine reliability,  
advised on [redacted]  
Wendell's Restaurant, 407 - 53rd Avenue North, Nashville. On 10/24/58,  
Frederick John Kasper came to Wendell's to visit with [redacted]  
[redacted] stayed at the restaurant to try to avoid  
trouble or gathering of a Kasper crowd.

ME Report, 11/21/58 (ME #105-358;  
Copies to KX #105-227)  
Re: Confederate Underground, aka.  
Racial Matters  
105-70219-90 p.3,4  
(45)

The "N.Y. World Telegram and Sun", Night Edition, 10/27/58, p.1, contained an article captioned "U.S. Fascists Stir Cauldron of Hate", which was the first of a series of articles exposing the men and organizations behind the hate mongering that had led to recent bombings and threats of bombings against schools, churches and synagogues. This article discussed the release from prison on 8/1/58, of riot-inciting Terrorist John Kasper, who had served 8 months for conspiracy in the federal reformatory at Tallahassee, Florida. Anticipating a demonstration, prison officials had moved Kasper to Atlanta and freed him there. Kasper immediately flew to Tallahassee, whipped up the prejudices of his cheering fans, then spent a quiet week-end on the Alabama plantation of retired Admiral John G. Crommelin. With Kasper loose again, the NSRP called a "National Convention" in Louisville on 8/30-31/58. Kasper, introduced as the "hero speaker", delivered the keynote blast. Photograph of Kasper leaving the penitentiary in Atlanta, set out.

157-1-A "NY World Telegram and Sun",  
(34) 10/27/58

b7C  
b7D  
(  
On 10/27/58 the Richmond Office submitted transcriptions of a tape recording furnished to that office by [redacted]  
[redacted] This recording was prepared by [redacted]  
[redacted] It included text of a conversation between [redacted] confirming the fact that there was to be a meeting the following day at the courthouse in Greensboro, North Carolina. John Kasper, then in Washington, was supposed to speak at this meeting.

(continued on next page)

67C  
67D [redacted] efforts to reach some of the men in Atlanta, Georgia who were connected with the National States Rights Party, and [redacted] might be in some way connected with the bombing there. This included [redacted]

[redacted] had met John Kasper at the federal prison in Atlanta upon his release. [redacted] accompanied Kasper by plane to Tallahassee, Florida, for the speech he was scheduled to hold at the courthouse.

[redacted] tried unsuccessfully to contact Kasper. [redacted] that Kasper had arrived in Greensboro and was followed from one place to another by the police.

No date for the report or period of activity therein was furnished.

Above described report enclosed with  
RH Letter, 10/27/58  
Re: Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (N.C.)  
IS - Klan  
105-55211-256 encl. p.2-7  
(31) —

"The Chicago Defender", 11/15/58, p.6, Col. 5, contained an article captioned "Anti-Jewish Acts Fail To Change South's Attitude", which set out statements of Arnold Forster, general counsel and national civil rights director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. Forster stated that in the South, at public meetings conducted by John Kasper, expressions of anti-Semitism were raucous and violent. He named extremist groups run by Kasper and other agitators, which groups "seem to be engaged in a loose working alliance - share sucker lists, exchange mailings and confer on strategy."

157-1-A "The Chicago Defender",  
(34) 11/15/58



57C - Bufile #62-105023 (WFO #62-8011; ME #62-959; KX #62-618) is captioned [REDACTED] Et Al, Bombing of the Temple, 1589 Peachtree Road, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia, 10/12/58, Information Concerning." Efforts to establish the whereabouts of all possible suspects during the pertinent period, disclosed information on Frederick John Kasper as set out in the following listed references:

Reference

(  
57C  
57D  
(  
AT Airtel, 10/16/58  
(Copies to KX and  
WFO)  
62-105023-239  
(12)

(  
57C  
(  
AT Teletype, 10/28/58  
62-105023-343 p.6  
(12)

LS Report, 11/13/58  
62-105023-616 p.2, 13,  
14, 23  
(12)(41)

Synopsis

[REDACTED] John Kasper was Executive Secretary, and Floyd Fleming was Vice-President. [REDACTED] Fleming furnished financial aid to Kasper when Kasper was involved in the situation in Clinton, Tennessee.

Efforts being made to locate and interview a [REDACTED] who had a poor reputation in the community, reportedly printed a paper two years prior for an individual believed to be John Kasper.

Setting out information concerning Billy Ray Branham. He was arrested on 1/16/57 by Shively Kentucky PD, while holding meeting of teenagers on integration matters. Had in his possession letter from John Kasper inviting him to work with Kasper in Tennessee (letter quoted). According to FBI Laboratory on 2/1/57, the signature "John Kasper" on the letter to Billy Branham, was written by writer of the signature "Frederick John Kasper" on the fingerprint card submitted by the U. S. Marshal, Knoxville, Tennessee, dated 8/31/56, #2936, and filed under FBI #340297C. The "Louisville Courier-Journal", 12/13/56, reported that both Kasper and Branham spoke at a meeting of the Citizens Councils of Kentucky, Inc., held 12/12/56 in Louisville. Kasper offered his services to the Councils in their opposition to integration of Louisville public schools.

(continued on next page)

Reference

Synopsis

CI Report,  
12/29/58  
(Copies to KX)  
62-105023-1271  
p.2,3,16  
(13)

b7C-

[REDACTED] contained an unidentified newspaper article dated 8/5/57, reporting "Dayton Segregationist Kasper Rally Speaker." The article stated that Xavier was a speaker at a rally held by segregationist John Kasper in Nashville, Tennessee on Sunday when Kasper opened his campaign against Nashville school desegregation plans. Xavier spoke of a rally planned by Kasper that week, to be held inside the Nashville City Limits. Also, [REDACTED] Xavier spoke on platform with Kasper during 1957.

NY Airtel,  
10/24/58  
(Copy to WFO)  
62-105023-360  
(12)

"N.Y. Times", 10/31/57, p.36 and "N.Y. Amsterdam News", 3/8/58, contained articles concerning David Wang, Chinese graduate of Dartmouth College and New York segregationist. Wang was referred to as an associate of John Kasper.

LS Report,  
11/28/58  
(Copies to KX,  
WFO and ME)  
62-105023-879  
p.28,53  
(12)

b7C  
b7D

[REDACTED] advised that John Kasper and Billy Ray Branham spoke at a meeting of the Citizens Councils of Kentucky, held in Louisville in December, 1956. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that he met John Kasper during a picnic-type meeting of the National States Rights Party [REDACTED] This occurred during the Party's Convention in Louisville in August, 1958. Kasper spoke to the group. [REDACTED] described Kasper as a very mild-mannered individual.

LS Report, 2  
2/11/59  
(Copies to KX)  
62-105023-1387  
p.B  
(13)

b7C

Toll calls charged to telephone of [REDACTED] 8/10/58, Nashville, Tennessee, [REDACTED] John Kasper; 8/28/58, LaFollette, Tennessee, [REDACTED] John Kasper.

(continued on next page)

Reference

WFO Report,  
10/30/58  
(Copy to KX)  
62-105023-553  
p.3, 5-7, 9, 11, 13,  
18-22, 24, 32, 33  
(12)(41)

WFO Airtel,  
10/17/58  
(Copy to KX)  
62-105023-262  
p.7, 8  
(12)

"Washington Post  
and Times Herald"  
10/17/58, p.A-1,  
"FBI Quizzes 2  
Here In Bombing".  
62-105023-A  
(13)

Synopsis

On 10/11/58 Bureau Agents observed a car bearing 1958 Virginia License [REDACTED] parked in the vicinity of the 1900 Block of S Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. about 7:57 P.M. The driver left the car on foot in the company of Frederick John Kasper and others. Above license determined to be issued to [REDACTED]

b7C [REDACTED] school integration activities at Clinton, Tennessee in the Fall of 1956. About 2:20 AM on 10/12/58, Bureau Agents observed Kasper carrying boxes from a car bearing Florida License [REDACTED] into the residence at [REDACTED]. Earlier that night the agents had observed Kasper driving this car. About 9:30 A.M. on 10/12/58 a Bureau Agent called the SWCC office in Washington, asking for John Kasper. Kasper was not there. Additional information in this reference is covered elsewhere in this summary. (See 44-13723-264)

b7C { Interview 10/16/58, with George Lincoln Rockwell, 6512 Williamsburg Boulevard, Arlington, Va. Rockwell said John Kasper called him on 10/11/58. Rockwell said he does not want any part in any anti-Negro group which he described as basically the aim of Kasper and the SWCC group. Rockwell said he would not want to work with Kasper. Kasper did not mention any bombings when they talked on the phone. Kasper had told Rockwell that [REDACTED] was his lieutenant in Washington.

FBI questioned George Lincoln Rockwell, 6512 Williamsburg Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia, on 10/16/58. Rockwell acknowledged that John Kasper, leader of the SWCC, had contacted him recently, and that he had published literature circulated by the Seaboard group "because they were broke." Rockwell said he didn't agree with Kasper's "way of doing things". Rockwell said that subsequent to 1956 he

(continued on next page)

Reference

Synopsis

tried to start "The American Federation of Conservative Organizations" and held meetings at the Mayflower and Statler Hotels\*, which meetings were attended by Kasper.

AT Teletype,  
10/24/58  
62-105023-271  
p.3,4,7  
(12)

Search of [REDACTED] where personal belongings of [REDACTED] were stored. Handwritten notes found, which would indicate [REDACTED] interest in the jailing of John Kasper following the bombing of the Hattie Cotton School, Nashville, and efforts on [REDACTED] part to secure legal assistance and money for Kasper.

b7C  
b7D

[REDACTED] (protect identity) furnished indicating contacts of John Kasper with [REDACTED]

WFO Airtel,  
11/19/58  
(Copy to KX)  
62-105023-629  
(12) p.2

b2  
b7C  
b7D

[REDACTED] reported on SWCC meeting [REDACTED]. J. Benjamin Simmons, a Washington, D.C. Attorney who had represented John Kasper in the past, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (Place of meeting not given)

AT Teletype,  
11/25/58  
62-105023-753 p.6  
(12)

b7C  
b7D

[REDACTED] and John Kasper were active in anti-semitism and anti-integration.

AT Airtel,  
12/8/58,  
enclosing  
newspaper  
clippings  
62-105023-1036  
encl. p.7  
(12)

"The Atlanta Journal", Atlanta, Georgia, 12/5/58, "Ex-Prison Pal Quotes Bright As Saying He Led Bombing Plot. Alleged Blaster Also Named", concerning trial of George Bright, charged in the Temple bombing in Atlanta, on 10/12/58. Witness Lesley E. Rogers, FBI undercover informant, associated Bright with racial extremist John Kasper. Rogers said he and Bright and a member of the local group named Billy Branham, went to Atlanta Federal Penitentiary to meet Kasper. They took Kasper from the penitentiary in Rogers' car (date not indicated)

(continued on next page)

\*Washington, D.C.



Reference

CI Teletype,  
12/8/58  
(Copy to KX  
and WFO)  
62-105023-925  
p.1,2  
(54)✓

62  
67C  
67D  
CI Airtel,  
12/12/58  
(Copies to WFO  
and KX)  
62-105023-1082  
p.3  
(13)✓

CI Airtel,  
12/18/58  
(Copies to KX  
and WFO)  
62-105023-1032  
p.3  
(12)✓

AT Airtel,  
1/19/59,  
enclosing  
newspaper  
clippings  
62-105023-1291  
encl. p.6  
(13)✓

Synopsis

[REDACTED]  
member of "anti-semitic underground movement"  
whose "main stem" was in Atlanta, Georgia. Mentioned  
John Kasper.

[REDACTED]  
as associated with movement.

[REDACTED] Casper formerly was opposed to  
force but now was in agreement to use force. Said  
above group was soliciting funds from millionaires  
and "big shots", and was devising codes that the  
FBI would be unable to decipher.

[REDACTED] had  
mentioned that [REDACTED] John Kasper were  
both friends, were friends of [REDACTED]  
now had "fallen out" because [REDACTED]  
the KKK, had resented the glory Kasper had received  
recently in the way of publicity.

[REDACTED] John Kasper having a "falling out"  
because Kasper was taking over the whole show.  
[REDACTED] Kasper had a lot of nerve but was pretty  
radical. He described an incident when Kasper  
[REDACTED]

"The Atlanta Journal and Constitution", Atlanta,  
Georgia, 1/18/59, "Kasper Admirer Testifies Bright  
Is Of 'Good Character'." Dr. Ed Fields from  
Louisville, Kentucky, who held John Kasper up as  
hero, vouched for the good character of George  
Bright. Dr. Fields said he believed racial extremist  
John Kasper to be an honest and sincere man and he  
had written to an associate that Kasper ought to be  
upheld as a hero in their "movement." Dr. Fields  
described as top figure in the National States  
Rights Party.

This reference sets out a detailed account of the interview with George Lincoln Rockwell on 10/16/58, as described on foregoing list under Bufile #62-105023 serial 262. The same information is brought out concerning John Kasper.

Additional information herein is covered elsewhere in this summary (see Bufile #97-3835 serial 10) and in Kasper's main files (see Bufile #62-105095 serial 45 p.36,37; and Bufile #100-423395 serial 479 p.29 and 30, serial 635, and sub A, "Washington Post and Times Herald", 6/6/56, "White Citizens Council Formed In Washington").

WFO Report, 3/20/59 (WFO #105-29384)  
Re: Arab Participation and Influence  
In Distribution of Hate Literature  
In The United States.  
IS - Middle East  
105-76289-27 p.14,21,22,32  
(33)(45)

A transcription of a tape recording allegedly prepared by

67C  
67D  
[REDACTED]  
eliminated the name John Kasper from it.

enclosed for  
Richmond Office)

[REDACTED]  
whom they thought was involved in the bombings. Kasper discussed

(continued on next page)

[REDACTED] (enclosed for Richmond Office).

67C  
67D [REDACTED] Kasper's home, where he was staying with his mother, Mrs. Ruth Kasper, Box 561, Palm Harbor, Florida. [REDACTED]

(No dates indicated)

Above transcription enclosed with  
RH Letter, 2/19/59 (Copy, with  
enclosure, to KX)  
Re: Confederate Knights of the KKK,  
aka. Confederate Underground Racial  
Matters  
105-54365-23 encl. p.5,9-12  
(31)

An article by Drew Pearson in the 2/17/59 issue of the "Washington Post and Times Herald" was captioned "Virginia 'Haters' Write To Nasser." According to this article, a group which recently had assumed the name of "The Virginia Committee to Impeach Gov. Almond", gave its mailing headquarters as P.O. Box 1352 in Arlington. The box was rented on 2/3/59 by Floyd Fleming, sidekick of rabble rouser John Kasper. The SWCC was built around them. Two of Fleming's henchmen, Eugene Colton and H. Cary Hansel, also signed the rental papers for the box.

WFO Report, 5/11/59 (WFO #97-1143)  
Re: George Lincoln Rockwell  
Registration Act - United Arab  
Republic (Accounting Investigation)  
97-3835-10 p.18  
(14)(33)

b7C {  
b7D { [REDACTED]  
(protect identity) made available the March, 1959 issue of the ADL Bulletin which contained an article captioned "Angry Young Men of Hate." Set forth in this article were case histories on various "race haters", one of whom was John Kasper, the itinerant hate peddler from Merchantville, New Jersey, Greenwich Village, New York, Washington, D.C. and many points South. Kasper was described as an anti-Semite and as a partner, in 1952, in a publishing firm that gave to the world Eustace Mullins' anti-Semitic book on the Federal Reserve System. Kasper's Greenwich Village bookstore peddled anti-Jewish literature, along with works of Ezra Pound. Kasper described as probably the crudest of the bunch of "young men of hate." (Further details)

WFO Memo, 5/27/59, enclosing  
Photostat of above described  
article. (WFO #100-32926; copies,  
with encl., to KX and ME)  
Re: Racial Situation  
Racial Matters  
157-2-53-19X encl.  
(34)

b7C {  
b7D { [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] advised that he did not trust John Kasper. He said Kasper had visited [REDACTED] did not tell Kasper anything as Kasper knew he did not trust him.

MM Report, 6/29/59  
Re: Confederate Knights of the  
KKK, aka. Confederate Underground  
Racial Matters  
105-54365-29 p.12  
(31)

Bureau memo, 4/13/59, captioned "Drew Pearson Radio Broadcast, Station WTOP, Washington, D.C., 6:45 P.M., 4/11/59", quoted Pearson: "The woman behind rabble rouser, John Kasper, is Nora Devereaux, now living in Greenwich Village, New York City."

(continued on next page)



Reference described above  
94-8-350-990 p.1  
(13)

67C  
67D On 6/4/59 information was received that the following toll  
calls had been charged to [REDACTED] the telephone of [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

3/1/59 - call to John Kasper at [REDACTED] Nashville, Tennessee

5/7/59 - collect call from "Kasper" at [REDACTED] Nashville,  
Tennessee

5/8/59 - call to John Kasper at [REDACTED] Nashville, Tennessee

It was noted that above information can not be made public  
except through the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to  
[REDACTED], Southern Bell Telephone Company,  
Louisville, Kentucky.

LS Report, 6/15/59 (Copies to WFO  
and LR)  
Re: National States Rights Party, aka.  
Racial Matters  
105-66233-259 p.P, 15, 17  
(32)(45)(55)

b7c { [REDACTED] (protect identity) made available a mimeographed letter she had received through the mail, postmarked 5/12/59. This letter, dated 5/11/59, from John G. Crommelin, Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy (retired), Harrogate Springs, P. O. Box 441, Wetumpka, Alabama, was in behalf of the John Kasper Defense Fund, P. O. Box 7073, Nashville, Tennessee.

Thermofaxed copy of letter enclosed with SE Letter, 5/27/59 (copy, with encl., to ME)  
Re: The John Kasper Defense Fund  
Racial Matters  
157-2-50-52X  
(34)✓

The "Washington Post and Times Herald", 5/16/59, p.A-11, contained an article captioned "Racist Slate In Nashville Is Swamped", date lined Nashville, Tenn., May 15. The eight turnout of voters generally ignored Mayor Ben West's opposition, Bessie Williams, segregationist candidate backed by John Kasper. In the Vice-Mayor's contest, Kasper's candidate, Harry A. Jarrell, ran third to the incumbent.

157-2-28-A "Washington Post and  
(34)✓ and Times Herald", 5/16/59

Bufile #44-13723 (KX #69-7; WFO #100-35283) is captioned "Unsubs; Dynamiting of the Clinton High School, Clinton, Tennessee, 10/5/58, Information Concerning." Efforts to establish the whereabouts of all possible suspects during the pertinent period, disclosed information on Frederick John Kasper as set out in the following listed references:

Reference

KX Teletype,  
10/28/58  
44-13723-205  
(4)✓

b7c  
b7D

Synopsis

Setting out interview with [REDACTED] (protect identity)

[REDACTED] John Kasper, were responsible for instant bombing. Conclusion based on fact that in [REDACTED]

(continued on next page)

Reference

Synopsis

KX Teletype,  
11/5/58  
44-13723-210  
(4)

LS Report,  
10/31/58  
(Copies to KX)  
44-13723-231  
p.1, 6  
(49)

MM Report,  
10/16/58  
(Copy to KX)  
44-13723-211 p.1,  
8-10  
(4)

CE Report,  
10/31/58  
(Copies to KX  
and ME)  
44-13723-223  
p.1-6, 8-10, 78  
(49)

[REDACTED] Kasper  
was not to participate but would be away some place  
where he could effect an alibi.

(Further details)

[REDACTED] Story con-  
cerning [REDACTED] and John Kasper  
believed to be possible fabrication despite [REDACTED]  
denial this regard.

[REDACTED] In the Fall of 1957,  
[REDACTED] talk to the effect that John Kasper was  
supposed to have something to do with dynamite  
which was hidden down by the river. [REDACTED] said  
that each week, for a period of several weeks,  
meetings led by John Kasper were held in the back  
room of the cafe, reportedly for purpose of talking  
over the problem of integration.

1950 Chrysler 4-door sedan, blue-gray color, 1958  
Florida license 1W102155, was purchased from Bart  
Motors, Miami, Florida by John Kasper, on 9/23/58.  
Kasper gave his address as c/o [REDACTED] Route,  
Callahan Road, Knoxville, Tennessee. He visited  
[REDACTED] Charlotte, North Carolina, 10/3-4/58,  
and spent Saturday night, 10/4/58, with George  
[REDACTED] Greensboro, N.C.  
The same date, he visited [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Greensboro.

10/2/58, Kasper at Rock Hill, South Carolina.  
10/3-4/58, at home of [REDACTED] Charlotte, North  
Carolina. Telephone contact with [REDACTED] in  
Knoxville, Tennessee and [REDACTED] in South  
Carolina. Visit to [REDACTED] 10/4-5/58, at  
home of [REDACTED] Greensboro, N.C.  
Contacts with [REDACTED] and news reporters  
[REDACTED] Telephone contact  
with reporters [REDACTED]

(continued on next page)

Reference

Memo from A.  
Rosen to the  
Director,  
10/6/58  
44-13723-17  
(40)

b7C  
b7D

Bureau Memo,  
10/6/58  
44-13723-18  
(4)(40)

Memo from  
A. Rosen to the  
Director,  
10/7/58  
44-13723-40  
(4)

"Wall Street  
Journal",  
10/6/58, "World  
Wide" column  
44-13723-A  
(5)

Synopsis

On 10/2/58, Kasper in Rock Hill, South Carolina, stating he was enroute to Charlotte, N.C., to visit [redacted] of National States Rights Party. On 10/5/58, in Greensboro, North Carolina, spent night of 10/4/58 with [redacted] connected with North Carolina KKK.

[redacted] leaving Greensboro that he was enroute to Washington, D.C. to meet with group formerly known as citizens council. This group reportedly paying expenses for Kasper's appeal. 10/4/58, Kasper outlined his future plans to a reporter of a Greensboro newspaper. (Not further identified).

Kasper had been in Miami, Florida on 9/29/58. Scheduled to arrive in Washington, D.C. on 10/2 or 3/58. [redacted] reportedly closely associated with Kasper. Records concerning Kasper had been transferred from Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, Florida to Atlanta Penitentiary, but it was known that Kasper had been released at expiration of full sentence and was not required to report to a probation officer. Kasper not in Washington, D.C. as of 4:00 P.M., 10/5/58. Had departed Miami. Had been in contact with [redacted]

John Kasper had arrived in Washington, D.C. Investigation had established that he was in North Carolina the day preceding and the day following the dynamiting of the high school. Good informant coverage in District to be supplemented by surveillance.

In connection with explosions at Clinton, Tennessee High School, reference was made to racial violence there in 1956. John Kasper, a racial agitator, had been accused of inciting the disturbances.

(continued on next page)



Reference

"Washington  
Star", 10/7/58,  
p.A-14,  
"A Victory?"  
44-13723-A  
(5)✓

WFO Report,  
10/24/58  
(Copies to KX)  
44-13723-264  
p.2,4-6,8,10,  
12,14,17,19-21,  
24  
(5)✓(40)✓

b7C  
b7D

KX Airtel,  
11/21/58  
44-13723-271  
p.3,4  
(5)✓

Synopsis

The dynamiting of the integrated Clinton High School had been described as "a great victory for the white people of Tennessee" by John Kasper, racial agitator.

"The Evening Star", Washington, D.C., 10/7/58, editorial page A-14, quoted Frederick John Kasper as saying that the dynamiting of the Clinton Tennessee High School was "a great victory for the white people of Tennessee." The "Northern Virginia Sun", Arlington, Va., 6/28/58 p.1,8, "John Kasper Casts a Long Shadow." The "Washington Post and Times Herald", 10/14/58, p.C-5, "Kasper Reports His Promotion", reporting Dale Birdsell of Baton Rouge, LA. appointed SWCC Executive Secretary. Contacts of Kasper in Washington, D.C., 10/6-12/58 set out as [REDACTED] who said Kasper was a SWCC leader; [REDACTED] Floyd H. Fleming, who said he was supposed to take over the SWCC while Kasper was in jail; [REDACTED] and George Lincoln Rockwell.

[REDACTED] said he knew of Kasper. Possible contacts during above period with [REDACTED]

Inquiry at [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] No verification. Kasper's photo exhibited to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Discrepancies in information furnished set out.

(continued on next page)

Reference

KX Report,  
12/12/58  
44-13723-286  
p.15, 29, 33, 34,  
36, 39-41, 43, 55,  
59, 60, 62, 66, 69,  
72, 75-79, 84, 85,  
100, 104-107, 110,  
111, 251  
(5)✓

Synopsis  
Known, alleged or potential contacts, or associates,  
of John Kasper in the Clinton, Tennessee area:

Libby Asher (deceased);

Information on meeting in Fall of 1956,  
Knox County, Tennessee, at which meeting  
Kasper spoke.

KX Report,  
6/12/59  
44-13723-362  
p.16, 87, 90, 93,  
94, 96, 101-103,  
114, 122, 141, 147,  
168, 170, 192, 193  
(5)✓

John Kasper,  
were included in  
a plan to dynamite Clinton High School. Interviews  
set out. Past or present contacts, or alleged con-  
tacts of John Kasper

Bureau memo, 7/20/59, captioned "Drew Pearson Radio Broadcast,  
Station WTOP, Washington, D.C., 6:45 P.M., 7/18/59", set out Pearson's  
comments on the meeting of hate-mongers, some of them "Washington Nazi  
Government of the USA", in Chicago that month. There was considerable  
argument as to whether the convention should follow Hitler or Christ.  
In the end, six of the hate-mongers, including John Casper, retired to  
a secret room to work on future strategy. The convention decided to  
run a candidate for President in 1960, probably Admiral Crommelin of  
Alabama.

Comment: Bureau aware of a meeting in Chicago on 7/4/59,  
purpose of which was to organize all right-wing splinter groups into a  
coalition movement to attain political power in 1960. It was noted that  
Admiral John G. Crommelin previously had been selected by the National  
States Rights Party as its candidate for President in 1960.

Reference described above  
94-8-350-1005 p.2  
(54)✓

The "Georgia Tribune", 6/18/59, contained an article by John Kasper, stating, "The 'Supreme Snort' is hell-bent on white race destruction through its latest and final insanity of using its powers to strike down efforts and plans of States to maintain a private school system through the use of public State funds." This article continued further to advocate finally the abolition of public schools to avoid integration and Federal control of education.

62  
b7C  
b7D  
[REDACTED] had developed a highly organized and authentic-sounding propaganda line in which he portrayed the "so-called Jews" as being in conspiracy with the communists to conquer and rule the world (details set out). Informant said that [REDACTED] was assisted by his close associate, Frederick John Kasper, the noted racist. Kasper sometimes visited [REDACTED] for days at a time and they conferred together there with persons who were sympathetic with their views. The informant stated that [REDACTED] and Kasper's hatred for the Jews is very great. They have the motto: "Lick the Jew by '62; No Jew alive by '65".

MO Report, 7/29/59 (Copy to LR)  
Re: U.S. Klans, KKKK, Inc.,  
Realm of Alabama  
Racial Matters  
100-7801-61-55 p.B,4,6,7  
(41)

By airtel dated 8/7/59, captioned "GRIMDEL-CRS, Jacksonville Division", the Jacksonville Office advised that John Frederick Kasper was feeling the result of racial agitation while serving a prison term. The Associated Press, Tallahassee, Florida, on 8/1/59 reported that Haskel Johnson of Mobile, Alabama, who was released from the Federal Correctional Institution on 7/30/59, reported that a Negro slipped up behind Kasper while he was getting a drink and slugged him several times, necessitating hospital treatment. Johnson said Negro prisoners took up a collection and gave it to the man who did the punching. Johnson claimed Kasper was harassed constantly by Negro prisoners.

Kasper was returned to the Institution one week prior to serve a 6-months sentence for interfering with integration at Clinton, Tennessee High School. He previously served a 1-year sentence for contempt in an earlier Clinton integration case.

(continued on next page)

67C  
67D  
(  
[redacted] of the Institution disclosed that, one week prior, Kasper was punched in the face by a Negro prisoner but his injuries were not serious enough to warrant hospitalization. As far as [redacted] could tell, there was no provocation on Kasper's part.

Reference described above  
63-4296-63-91  
(37)

Since 1956, Frederick John Kasper, Jr. had moved about frequently. He made contacts in various southern states, and whenever there was an integration problem it could be assumed that Kasper would take part. He was involved in various legal actions, and received nation-wide publicity due to his activities. The following listed references contain information on Kasper's activities in the racial situation. References are listed in order of date of activity, with a brief comment on the content:

Reference

Content

"Washington Star", 8/27/56,  
p.A-4 "Tennessee School  
Under Police Watch", date  
lined Clinton, Tenn.  
Aug. 27  
62-101087-45-A  
(11)

The past night police jailed John Kasper of Washington, D.C., under \$5000 bond on charges of inciting to riot and vagrancy.

NY Report, 1/14/57  
Re: "Greek American  
Tribune", aka.  
IS-R and Greece  
100-14125-253 p.20  
(54)

9/21/56 issue of "Greek American Tribune" reported that on Aug. 27, in Clinton County, Tennessee, 12 Negro students enrolled with white children without difficulty. The following day, John Casper from Washington organized a white movement for the purpose of reversing the present Supreme Court decision. On Aug. 30, this "rebel" was sentenced to 1 year imprisonment.

"Knoxville Journal",  
9/1/56, "Agitator Draws  
Year In Jail, But..... US  
Judge Taylor Studies Request  
For Bail Rights"  
100-135-24-A  
(16)

Kasper sentenced to 1 year in prison on contempt charge.

(continued on next page)



Reference

"Knoxville Journal",  
9/7/56, "Kasper Allowed  
Bond for Appeal"  
100-135-24-A  
(15)

"Knoxville Journal",  
9/10/56, "Clinton Meet  
Banned", date lined  
Clinton, Sept. 9  
100-135-24-A  
(15)

"Washington Star", 9/12/56,  
Morning Edition, p.23A,  
"Guardsmen Quit Clinton,  
But 400 Stay at Sturgis"  
100-135-24-A  
(15)

"Washington Star", 9/16/56,  
p.A-8, "Race Disorder  
Leaders Draw Kefauver  
Attack", date lined  
Orlando, Florida, Sept. 15.  
62-101087-A  
(6)

New York Edition of the  
Pittsburgh, Pa. "Courier",  
9/22/56, p.4, Cols. 1-3,  
"Will White 'Citizens'  
Form 'Roving Bands' In  
Dixieland? Ike Takes  
Firmer Stand Against Mob  
Action on Schools", date  
lined Clay, Ky.  
100-135-A  
(14)

Content

Kasper would be allowed bond while await-  
ing his appeal on a one-year conviction for  
contempt of Federal Court, Nashville,  
Tennessee.

Asa (Ace) Carter, Alabama WCC leader,  
spoke to a group, meeting to condemn inte-  
gration. Reportedly, Kasper was to attend  
as a spectator. Local authorities refused  
permission previous day to Kasper and  
Carter to hold mass meeting.

Photo of John Kasper conferring with Asa  
E. Carter, WCC leader, at Birmingham,  
Alabama.

Senator Estes Kefauver spoke at Young  
Democrats dinner in Orlando, September 15.  
Referred to violence at Clinton,  
Tennessee, blaming "outside agitators" and  
specifically mentioning John Kasper of  
Washington, D.C.

In Dixie, John Kasper was proposing the  
formation of "roving bands" of WCC members  
to be used as "shock troops" in Southern  
"trouble-spots."

(continued on next page)

Reference

"NY Journal American",  
9/23/56, "Integration  
Scorecard: Progress, But  
Slow..... The Pro-  
fessional Agitator at  
Work"

62-101087-A

(7)✓

"Journal American",  
9/25/56, p.5 "Protest By  
Kasper", date lined  
Clinton, Tennessee, Sept. 25  
105-52849-A

(30)✓

"Washington News", 9/25/56,  
p.3, "Segregationist Seized  
After Struggle. Tenn.  
Officials Charge Kasper  
With Sedition", date lined  
Clinton, Tenn., Sept. 25  
100-135-24-A

(15)✓

"Christian Science Monitor",  
10/1/56, p.12, "Segrega-  
tionists Push Fight On  
School Issue"

62-101087-A

(8)✓

New York Edition of the  
Pittsburgh, Pa. "Courier",  
10/20/56, p.4 Cols. 3-4,  
"Desegregation" column.  
"Kasper, Four Others Start  
Citizens Council", date  
lined Nashville, Tenn.

62-101087-A

(7)✓

Content

John Kasper of Merchantville, New Jersey,  
a leading agitator. Photo of Kasper and  
Ace Carter.

Segregationist John Kasper put up a fight  
the past night when he was arrested in  
nearby Oak Ridge on indictments stemming  
from mass protests of school integration  
in Clinton four weeks prior. He was  
released on \$2,000 bond pending criminal  
court hearing that day.

Kasper nabbed in foot chase, at scene of  
rally at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, on the past  
night.

John Kasper spoke on 9/30/56, near  
Knoxville, Tennessee. Free on bond.

Race-baiter John Kasper and four other  
segregationists received a charter the  
past week for a new hate group called the  
"Tennessee White Citizens Council"

(continued on next page)

Reference

67C {  
67D {  
KX Airtel, 11/28/56  
(KX #105-122)  
Re: Tennessee White  
Citizens Councils, IS-X,  
enclosing news clippings.  
Bureau Letter, 11/30/56,  
to ACSI Army, copies to  
AAG Tompkins, AAG Olney  
and KX.  
100-135-24-87  
(15)

"Richmond Times-Dispatch",  
Richmond, Virginia,  
12/8/56, "Fourth Cross Is  
Burned In City Of  
Charlottesville", date  
lined Charlottesville,  
Dec. 7  
62-101087-49-A  
(11)

Booklet captioned  
"Desegregation in  
Montgomery County, Md.,"  
a Fact Sheet covering the  
period Nov., 1955 to  
February, 1957, compiled  
by the League of Women  
Voters.  
62-101087-23-5  
(9)

"The Ann Arbor News",  
Ann Arbor, Michigan,  
12/12/56, p.4, cols. 1,2,  
"Federal Enforcement  
Enters Integration Picture"  
62-101087-A  
(7)

Content

"Knoxville News Sentinel", 11/27/56,  
"Negro Students Stoned at Clinton", date  
lined Clinton, Nov. 27. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Clinton High School, on  
11/28/56 advised Bureau Agent that since  
John Kasper's return to Clinton area he  
had noticed trend of student body to make  
attendance of Negroes unpleasant.

First cross burned on 8/23/56 in front of  
Westminister Church during a WCC meeting  
attended by John Kasper.

"Montgomery County Sentinel", 12/13/56,  
reported on a speech delivered by John  
Kasper on 12/9/56 at the home of Buford  
Wynne in Poolesville, Maryland. Kasper  
was accompanied to meeting by members of  
Maryland Petition Committee.

Racial tension, Clinton, Tennessee. With  
Kasper's acquittal on State charges,  
violence flared again and the school board  
requested federal help.

(continued on next page)

Reference

"Washington Star", 1/15/57,  
p.A-7, "Pastor Willing To  
Lose His Life In Racial  
Strife", date lined  
Montgomery, Alabama, Jan.15  
44-11124-A

(2)

"Washington Post and Times  
Herald", 1/18/57, p.B-6,  
"Kasper Aid To Reds,  
Declares Clare Luce", date  
lined Clinton, Tenn. Jan.17  
100-135-24-A

(15)

"Washington Post and Times  
Herald", 1/18/57, p.B-6,  
"Pro-Segregation Youth Held  
In Louisville Row", date  
lined Louisville, Jan. 17  
62-101087-20-A

(9)

"Washington Post and Times  
Herald", 2/25/57, p.A-8,  
"Four Arrested In Miami  
Cross Burning Attempt",  
date lined Miami, Feb.24  
62-101087-13-A

(41)

"Washington Star", 2/26/57,  
p.A-9, "Kasper Faces Second  
Arrest", date lined  
Knoxville, Tenn., Feb.26  
100-135-24-A

(15)

Content

Referring to Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.  
Outburst of bus integration violence in  
Montgomery. Negro churches and homes  
bombed. Meanwhile, John Kasper,  
Washington, D.C. segregationist, was in  
Montgomery on what he called private  
business indirectly related to the violence.

Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce said Kasper had  
given "more comfort" to communists in  
Italy than any other American.

17-year-old Billy Branham, who moved to  
Louisville recently from Detroit, was  
arrested the previous night. Letter found  
in his possession offered him "bed and  
board indefinitely" if he went to Knoxville  
to help organize white youth there. Letter  
signed by John Kasper, Executive Secretary  
of the SWCC, Washington, D.C.

Fred B. Hockett, an official of the SCC at  
Clinton, Tennessee, and described by  
police as Frederick John Kasper's "right  
hand man", was putting up a 7-foot cross  
when arrested.

Kasper faced arrest on contempt of Federal  
Court charge for allegedly interfering  
with the peaceful integration of Clinton  
High School.

(continued on next page)



Reference

Bureau Memo, 2/26/57  
(Not captioned)  
94-4-5130-19 p.2  
(13)

"The Birmingham News",  
Birmingham, Alabama,  
3/16/57, Front Page,  
"Kasper Speaks on Street  
Corner", date lined  
Wetumpka, Ala., March 16.  
62-101087-5-A  
(8)

"Washington Star", 3/28/57,  
p.B-14, "Race Agitators Get  
Warning In Mississippi",  
date lined Jackson, Miss.,  
Mar. 28  
62-101087-27-A  
(9)

"Washington Post and Times  
Herald", 5/11/57, p.B-1,  
"Jim Crow" Issue Edited  
By Virginia U. Magazine",  
date lined Charlottesville,  
Va., May 10  
62-101087-49-A  
(11)

"Knoxville Journal",  
5/13/57, "UV Magazine Has  
Article By Kasper" date  
lined Charlottesville, Va.,  
May 12  
62-101087-49-A  
(11)

Content

Reporting on recent contact of a Bureau official with Jim Eastland (Hon James O. Eastland, subject of 94-4-5130) at which time integration issues were discussed and Eastland launched into a tirade against John Kasper. It was indicated that Mississippi Citizens Councils would not let Kasper into Mississippi. Director's Notation.

John Kasper, with Adm. John Crommelin, U. S. Navy (ret), and Bill Hendrix, Florida KKK leader, addressed a sparse audience from the steps of Elmore County Courthouse on Friday night.

Attorney General Joe T. Patterson told reporters there was no room in Mississippi for the likes of John Kasper or Ace Carter.

Special issue of the "Spectator" contained article by John Kasper, "Segregation or Death" scheduled for release on 5/10/57.

Concerning above article. Kasper and 16 others facing trial on charges of stirring up integration strife in Clinton, Tennessee.

(continued on next page)

Reference

"Washington City News Service", 5/31/57, date lined Tallahassee, Florida  
62-101087-13-A

(8)

"Washington Post and Times Herald", 7/24/57, p.D-11, "The Washington Merry-Go-Round" column by Drew Pearson, captioned "Kasper's Role Is Recounted"  
94-8-350-A

(14)

"NY Herald Tribune", 8/14/57, p.18, "'Little Integration' In North Carolina", date lined Charlotte, N.C.  
62-101087-36-A

(10)

"Charlotte News", Charlotte, N.C., 8/29/57, "Governor Warns Against Violence In School Fight", date lined Raleigh.  
62-101087-36-A

(10)

"Washington Star", 9/1/57, p.A-5, "Two Cities Give Segregation Voice Poor Reception", date lined Winston-Salem, N.C., Aug.31  
62-101087-36-A

(10)

Content

On that day, a Florida Legislative Committee branded segregationist John Kasper a racial "meddler."

In reviewing the bitterness stirred up at Clinton, Tennessee, it was important to remember that the confused young man who stirred it up, John Kasper, was a close friend of Ezra Pound, who broadcast for the Axis during the war. Comments set out on Kasper's association with Negroes in NYC, his WCC organizational activities, and his visit to Ezra Pound in St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D.C.

North Carolina editors raised an outcry when John Kasper said he would come to North Carolina to conduct an "educational" campaign. Even the North Carolina Patriots wanted no part of Kasper.

Governor Hodges said from what he had read and heard, he did not think they needed John Kasper in North Carolina.

John Kasper started his campaign against integration in North Carolina that day, with speeches at Winston-Salem and Greensboro. Came to N.C. from Nashville, Tennessee. Planned to speak at Charlotte the next day.

(continued on next page)

Reference

"Charlotte Observer",  
Charlotte, N.C., 9/2/57,  
"White Citizens Council  
Organized By Kasper"  
62-101087-36-A  
(9)✓

Unidentified news  
dispatch, dated 9/3/57,  
date lined Greensboro, N.C.  
62-101087-36-A  
(10)

"Enterprise", High Point,  
N.C., 9/3/57, "Tar Heel  
Schools Mixed"  
62-101087-36-A  
(9)✓

"Greensboro Record",  
Greensboro, N.C., 9/3/57,  
"Gillespie Integration Is  
Orderly"  
62-101087-36-A  
(10)

"Charlotte Observer",  
Charlotte, N.C., 9/3/57,  
"Council Official Tells  
of Threats", date lined  
Greensboro.  
62-101087-36-A  
(10)✓

"Greensboro Record",  
Greensboro, N.C., 9/2/57,  
"Citizens Council Leader  
Says Family Threatened"  
62-101087-36-A  
(9)✓

Content

John Kasper signed up 15 members as the nucleus of a Mecklenburg WCC, on Sunday at an organizational meeting from which newsmen were barred.

Public school integration, Teen-age agitators led by C. A. Webster, temporary chairman of a WCC unit organized there Saturday by John Kasper.

Over the weekend a WCC had been formed at Greensboro by pro-segregationist John Kasper.

Group of hecklers, including the chairman of the WCC, were present at the Gillespie Park School. The WCC was associated with the John Kasper visit to Greensboro.

Threats to family of Mrs. Thelma H. Kellam whose residence was used for organizational meeting of WCC, when John Kasper visited Greensboro on Saturday night.

Same information as above.

(continued on next page)

Reference

"Charlotte News",  
Charlotte, N.C., 9/3/57,  
p.1 "Negroes 'quietly' Go  
To Greensboro School",  
date lined Greensboro.  
62-101087-36-A  
(10)

"Charlotte Observer",  
Charlotte, N.C., 9/4/57,  
"Schoolyard Cross  
Burnings Reported"  
62-101087-36-A  
(9)

"Charlotte News",  
Charlotte, N.C., 9/4/57,  
"Helms Appeals For  
Qualified Race Leaders"  
62-101087-36-A  
(10)

"Charlotte Observer",  
Charlotte, North Carolina,  
9/2/57, "White Citizens  
Council Organized By  
Kasper"  
105-64244-A  
(31)

"Charlotte News",  
Charlotte, North Carolina,  
9/4/57, "White Citizens  
Council Integrated Here"  
105-64244-1  
(31)

"Charlotte Observer",  
Charlotte, North Carolina,  
9/5/57, "White Citizen'  
Leader Quits"  
105-64244-A  
(31)

Content

One heckler identified as C. A. Webster, said to be a member of the Patriots of North Carolina, Inc., whose name had been linked to John Kasper's visit there on Sunday.

City Police Chief Frank N. Littlejohn said it was a "bad thing for high school students to listen to what the rabble-rouser John Kasper had to say." On Sunday, Kasper had "told those kids to elbow the Negro students in the hall and....."

In an address the day before to the Myers Park Civitan Club, Judge Fred Helms referred to lack of qualified leaders in the racial controversy, referring to John Kasper's type of leadership.

John Kasper signed up 15 members as the nucleus of a Mecklenburg WCC (Bufile #105-64244) on Sunday, at an organizational meeting from which newsmen were barred. Meeting was held at the John Z. Warlick home, 4418 Loch Leven St. Kasper encouraged resistance among students.

Leaders of the new WCC group meeting the night before, disavowed any direct connection with John Kasper. The members who joined on Sunday had met with Kasper after leaving the steps of the Mecklenburg County Courthouse.

Mrs. John Z. Warlick said she was severing any connection with the "Citizens' council" John Kasper set up in a meeting at her home Sunday.

(continued on next page)



Reference

"Charlotte News",  
Charlotte, North Carolina,  
9/5/57, "Has Citizens'  
Council Breathed Its  
Last?"  
105-64244-A  
(31)

Autostat of clipping  
from "Charlotte Observer",  
Charlotte, N.C., 9/5/57,  
p.1, "Three Local Schools  
Integrated. Negro Girl  
Is Jeered at Harding"  
62-101087-36-A  
(10)

"Charlotte News",  
Charlotte, N.C., 9/5/57,  
"Boy Found Guilty of  
Assault"  
62-101087-36-A  
(9)

"Charlotte Observer",  
Charlotte, North Carolina,  
9/6/57, "Guilford  
'Citizens' Hint School  
Vote", date lined  
Greensboro.  
105-64557-1  
(31)

Autostat of clipping  
from "Charlotte News",  
Charlotte, North Carolina,  
9/6/57, "Gov. Hodges Proud  
of Way School Problem  
Handled", date lined  
Raleigh.  
62-101087-36-A  
(10)

Content

The council, inspired by wild-eyed John Kasper, was killed by the very white citizens of Mecklenburg it had hoped to recruit.

At Harding High School before 9 A.M., Mr. and Mrs. John Z. Warlick, who had been leaders in the "Citizens' Council" formed Sunday by John Kasper, came on the scene.

Incident at Harding High School, the previous day. Judge Basil Boyd told the boy, "I hope you and no other person will permit people like John Kasper to come into our city and influence you to do things that are wrong."

The Guilford County WCC (Bufile #105-64557) organized the past week by segregationist John Kasper had indicated it might start action for a possible vote on whether to close three now-integrated Greensboro schools.

Hodges indicated he and Attorney General George Patton saw no possibility of bringing charges of inciting to riot against John Kasper. Kasper visited Greensboro, Charlotte and Winston-Salem over the weekend to organize resistance to school integration.

(continued on next page)

Reference

Autostat of clipping  
from "Charlotte News",  
Charlotte, North Carolina,  
9/6/57, "Non-Violent  
Racial Theme Is Advocated"  
62-101087-36-A  
(9)✓

LR Report, 9/12/57  
(LR #44-341)  
Re: Integration In Public  
Schools In Little Rock.  
Civil Rights; Contempt of  
Court. Enclosures attached  
44-12284-937 p.32, 43, 44  
(3)✓

"Washington Post and Times  
Herald", 9/14/57, p.A-1,  
"Negroes In Arkansas Mark  
Time, But Girl In  
Charlotte Gives Up", date  
lined Charlotte, N.C.,  
Sept. 13  
62-101087-36-A  
(10)✓

LR Routing Slip, 9/13/57  
(LR #44-405)  
Re: Integration In Public  
Schools In Arkansas, CR;  
Contempt of Court (Ozark,  
Ark) enclosing newspaper  
clippings  
62-101087-7-18  
(8)✓

Content

The William E. Cooke home, 529 Lakewood  
Avenue, Charlotte, was volunteered as a  
meeting place, at WCC council meeting on  
Tuesday night. It followed a Sunday  
appearance of segregationist John Kasper.

Governor Orval E. Faubus, in a TV inter-  
view on 9/8/57, over Little Rock - Pine  
Bluff, Arkansas TV Station KATV, was  
asked to comment on John Kasper's state-  
ment of the past week that he didn't  
think he was going to bother to come to  
Little Rock because the Governor was  
handling the situation so well; also,  
that any real American ought to be proud  
of what was happening in Little Rock.  
Faubus replied that such statements would  
have no bearing on his decisions and that  
he had issued statements to the press  
that Kasper was not welcome in Arkansas.  
The "Arkansas Democrat", 8/29/57, contained  
an article captioned, "Guthridge Says  
Kasper Not Welcome" (Photostat of article  
enclosed)

Charlotte's Police Chief Frank Littlejohn,  
who previously had shown racist John  
Kasper the best and fastest route out of  
town, contacted the agitators at Harding  
High School and told them to lay off.

"Arkansas Gazette", Little Rock, Arkansas,  
9/13/57, p.1-B, "Fort Smith Paper Says  
John Kasper Is Not Welcome." Referring  
to Fort Smith "Times Record."

(continued on next page)

## Reference

New York Edition of the  
Pittsburgh, Pa. "Courier",  
9/14/57, p.6, Cols. 3-5,  
"Kasper Lays An Egg In  
N. Car! '\$64 query'  
Stuns Rabble-Rouser As He  
Speaks To Crowd" date  
lined Charlotte, N.C.  
62-101087-36-A  
(10)✓

"Washington Post and  
Times Herald," 10/16/57,  
p.C-11, "Integration Help  
Urged at Synod"  
62-101087-12-A  
(8)✓

New York Edition of  
Pittsburgh, Pa. "Courier",  
10/19/57, p.3, Cols.1-5,  
"High Court Weighs 5 Key  
Cases Involving Inte-  
gration's Future", date  
lined Washington.  
62-101087-A  
(8)✓

"Washington Star",  
10/21/57 p.A-13 - David  
Lawrence's column,  
"An Administration  
'Boner'"  
44-12284-A  
(3)✓

"Washington Post and Times  
Herald", 6/15/58, p.A-14,  
Cols. 3-5, "Anti-Semitism

## Content

Negroes rebuffed Kasper in Winston-Salem  
and Charlotte, the past week. At  
Charlotte, Kasper made vituperative  
remarks about AG Brownell, Supreme Court  
Justice Felix Frankfurter and former NY  
Senator Herbert Lehman.

27th Synod of the Episcopal Province of  
Washington. At group session on "The  
Church and Race Relations" at the  
Washington Cathedral, a delegate said  
Episcopalians should "go after people  
like John Kasper" and "teach them the  
laws of reconciliation"

Segregationist John Kasper had an appeal  
before the court involving his one-year  
sentence for contempt which was imposed  
upon him for his participation in the  
Clinton, Tennessee disorders of August,  
1956.

Concerning sending Federal Troops into  
Little Rock, Arkansas. Meanwhile, one  
subject on which approval seemed to be  
general, was that John Kasper, the  
rabble-rouser, was at last going to  
jail. The unanswered question was:  
"Who has been behind Kasper?"

John Kasper of Washington, D.C.,  
presently in prison, had made speeches  
asserting campaign for public school

(continued on next page)

Reference

Growing In South As  
By-Product of Integration  
Issue", date lined  
Jacksonville, Florida,  
June 14.  
100-135-63-A  
(16)

Bureau Memo, 6/26/58  
Re: Racial Situation,  
Arlington, Virginia  
62-101087-49-50  
(11)

ME Letter, 7/11/58  
(ME #105-359)  
(Copy to KX)  
Re: Racial Situation,  
Memphis Division,  
enclosing letterhead  
memo, same date and  
caption.  
62-101087-45-45  
(11)

WFO Airtel, 7/21/58  
(WFO #100-32926)  
Re: Racial Situation  
IS-X  
enclosing letterhead  
memo, same date and  
caption. Bureau letter,  
7/23/58, furnishing  
copies of above memo to  
State Department, ONI,  
OSI, ACSI, AAG White.  
62-101087-49-63  
(11)

Content

integration was led by Jews.

[REDACTED] John  
Kasper was to be released from prison in  
August, 1958, and that Kasper's next  
assignment would be to stir up trouble  
in Arlington. Director's Notation.

Information on John Kasper from Nashville  
newspapers, local court records.  
Allegations of Kasper's possession of  
dynamite. Activities in WCC, Davidson  
County, Tennessee.

Lincoln Rockwell, 6512 Williamsburg  
Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia, planning  
series of anti-Jewish campaigns during  
weekend of 7/25-27/58. Told other members  
of the SWCC that he was a good friend of  
John Kasper. Planned above incidents to  
coincide with Kasper's release from  
prison. Kasper due for release on 8/1/58.

(continued on next page)



Reference

JK Letter, 8/14/58  
Re: Racial Situation,  
Jacksonville Division,  
enclosing letterhead  
memo, same date and  
caption.  
62-101087-13-32 encl. p.4, 5  
(8)

"Arkansas Democrat",  
Little Rock, Arkansas,  
8/10/58 p.1-D, "Endorse-  
ment of Faubus No  
Invitation To Kasper"  
(LR #44-341)  
44-12284-A  
(3)

MO Letter, 8/13/58,  
Re: Racial Situation,  
State of Alabama, Mobile  
Division, enclosing letter-  
head memo, same date and  
caption.  
100-135-61-494  
(16)

AT Airtel, 8/14/58,  
Re: Racial Situation,  
enclosing letterhead  
memo, same date and  
caption.  
100-135-2-239 encl. p.11  
(14)

62  
b7D >

Content

Kasper released, 8/1/58, at Atlanta, Georgia Penitentiary where he had been sent to avoid demonstration if released from Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, Florida, on that date. After release, Kasper flew to Tallahassee where he was greeted by WCC and KKK leaders. "Florida Times-Union", Jacksonville, Fla., 8/2/58, carried article "Tallahassee Speeches By Kasper Thwarted." The "Jacksonville Journal", 8/4/58, article entitled "Kasper Rests In Alabama", reported that he was visiting his old friend, Admiral (ret) John Crommelin at Wetumpka, Alabama.

The fact that John Kasper, after being released from federal prison, made state-ments the past week linking himself with Governor Faubus didn't mean that he had been accepted. Kasper still was not welcome in Arkansas.

"Mobile Register", 8/4/58, reported John Kasper, released from 8 months in Federal prison, was visiting at plantation home of retired Admiral John Crommelin at Wetumpka. In 8/7,8,9/58 issues of "Mobile Register", Kasper described his 8 months in the integrated Federal prison at Tallahassee, Florida. (further discussion of news articles set out)

[REDACTED] advised John Kasper released from Federal Prison, Atlanta, Georgia on 8/1/58, and was met by persons active in National States Rights Party. Kasper said he intended to take up the "Jew fight". Kasper left Atlanta for Tallahassee, Florida.

(continued on next page)

Reference

62  
b7C  
b7D  
CE Letter, 8/27/58,  
Re: School Integration,  
Greensboro, North Carolina,  
Racial Situation,  
Charlotte Division,  
enclosing letterhead  
memo, same date and caption.  
62-101087-36-9 encl. p.1,2  
(9)

New York Edition of the  
Pittsburgh, Pa. "Courier",  
8/23/58 p.2, Cols. 4,5,  
"Race-baiter Faces Arrest  
In Memphis," date lined  
Memphis, Tenn.  
62-101087-45-A  
(11)

CE Letter, 9/17/58,  
Re: Racial Situation,  
Charlotte Division,  
enclosing letterhead  
memo, same date and  
caption.  
62-101087-36-15 encl. p.4,  
(9) 7

"Charlotte Observer"  
Charlotte, North Carolina,  
9/1/58 "Kasper Will Give  
Talk In City Today"  
100-135-8-A  
(15)

Content

[REDACTED]  
Kasper was supposed to speak at a KKK  
rally in Greensboro, N.C. on that date,  
but he could not make plane connections.  
[REDACTED] Kasper agreed to speak at  
a similar rally on 9/1/58. According to  
informant, Kasper then was expected to  
stay in Greensboro two or three days,  
through the opening of the Fall term of  
school.

In TV interview, Police Commissioner  
Claude Armor said if John Kasper came to  
Memphis he would be arrested. Kasper  
recently was released from an Atlanta  
prison.

"Winston-Salem Journal", Winston-Salem,  
N.C., 10/24/57, carried article concerning  
a 10/26/57 meeting of the Citizens  
Government Council, Inc. According to  
R. L. Moore, one of the incorporators of  
the Council, this organization did not  
subscribe to John Kasper. The "Charlotte  
News", Charlotte, N.C., 9/2/58, reported  
that Kasper spoke at a KKK rally in  
Greensboro, N.C. on 9/1/58.

Rabid segregationist John Kasper, fresh  
from a year in a Florida prison, arrived  
in Charlotte on Sunday and promptly  
announced plans for public meetings in  
Charlotte and Monroe.

(continued on next page)

Reference

KX Letter, 9/12/58  
(KX #105-228)  
Re: Racial Situation,

67C { [REDACTED] enclosing  
letterhead memo, same date  
and caption.

62-101087-45-58  
(11)

"News and Observer",  
Raleigh, North Carolina,  
9/3/58, "N.C. Police To  
Watch Schools In Two  
Cities"

100-135-8-A  
(15)

Autostat of clipping,  
"Fayetteville Observer",  
Fayetteville, North  
Carolina, 9/3/58, "School  
Problems: Outside Agitators  
Unwanted"

100-135-8-A  
(15)

"Washington Post and  
Times Herald", 9/7/58,  
p.E-1, "Outside Spotlight,  
Integration Quietly  
Gains"

62-101087-A  
(8)

67C { ME Airtel, 10/16/58  
67D { (ME #100-3595)  
Re: Racial Situation In  
Tennessee, Information  
Concerning

62-101087-45-66  
(11)

Content

On 9/2/58 Lee Roy Foster was tried, City Court, Knoxville, Tennessee on disorderly conduct and inciting to riot. John Kasper was a spectator in courtroom.

Possible indication of feeling on the status of local integration was the cool reception given to John Kasper at Charlotte and Greensboro.

That week, North Carolinians literally laughed in the face of John Kasper.

This was the third year of mixed classes at the Clinton, Tennessee High School where violence erupted two years prior. John Kasper, the yankee segregationist, was convicted of contempt of court in the Clinton flareup.

[REDACTED] would establish coverage on John Kasper's arrival in Nashville. Kasper departed Greensboro, North Carolina 10/15/58 allegedly enroute Nashville.

(continued on next page)

Reference

ME Letter, 11/12/58  
(ME #105-359)  
(copy to KX)  
Re: Racial Situation,  
Memphis Division,  
enclosing letterhead  
memo, same date and  
caption.  
62-101087-45-67  
(11)

"Washington Post and  
Times Herald", 12/1/58,  
p.B-17, "The Washington  
Merry-Go-Round", column  
by Drew Pearson, captioned  
"Kasper Meeting Here  
Described"  
94-8-350-A  
(14)

"Washington Post and  
Times Herald", 12/3/58,  
p.D-11, "The Washington  
Merry-Go-Round" column by  
Drew Pearson, captioned  
"Another Session Held By  
'Haters'"  
94-8-350-A  
(14)

"Washington Post and  
Times Herald", 12/4/58,  
p.C-25, "The Washington  
Merry-Go-Round" column  
by Drew Pearson, captioned  
"Louisville 'Hate Revival'  
Related"  
94-8-350-A  
(14)

Content

Trial of John Kasper, Nashville, Tenn.,  
11/3-8/58. Kasper's attorneys, Raulston  
Schoolfield of Chattanooga and his law  
partner, Excell Eaves. (details)

Secret meeting held recently by John  
Kasper at apartment of Edgar Johnston,  
1103 Bellevue Street, S.E., Washington,  
D.C. Kasper proclaimed new underground  
movement fashioned after Hitler's and  
vowed to deport every Negro to Africa  
and strip all Jews of their American  
citizenship.

Referring to secret meeting in Louisville,  
Kentucky called by Dr. Edward Fields, an  
anti-Semite who was seeking to organize  
a third political party, "The National  
States Rights Party". Fields had been in  
contact with John Kasper who held no  
official position in the new Party, but  
was looked upon as its Fuhrer. Meeting  
was somewhat similar to the one in  
Washington, D.C. inspired by would-be  
Fuhrer John Kasper, and reported in this  
column.

Report on recent meeting held in Louisville's  
Liberty Hall. John Kasper delivered the  
main speech in which he denounced Knoxville's  
Judge Robert Taylor and launched into a  
tirade against the Jews. Kasper intro-  
duced a New York associate, J. Dan Kurts.

(continued on next page)



Reference

67C  
67D  
(  
Bureau Letter, 2/3/59, to  
ACSI Army, copies to ONI,  
OSI and AAG White.  
Re: Racial Situation,  
Washington, D.C.  
100-135-53-308  
(41)

62  
67D  
BA Teletype, 2/3/59,  
to Bureau, WFO and RH  
Re: Possible Contact With  
Congressmen, Washington,  
D.C., 2/4/59, Racial  
Matters  
100-135-3-236  
(15)

ME Letter, 5/28/59  
(ME #44-553)  
Re: Racial Situation,  
Memphis Division, enclos-  
ing letterhead memo, same  
date and caption.  
(copy, with encl., to KX)  
44-13490-28-5  
(5)

67D-  
JK Letter, 10/30/59,  
Re: Racial Situation,  
Jacksonville Division,  
Racial Matters,  
enclosing letterhead  
memo, same date and  
caption,  
62-101087-13-51 encl. p.2  
(8)

Content

[REDACTED]  
described as a friend of Frederick John  
Kasper.

Furnishing above information. Source,  
[REDACTED]

USDC, Nashville, Tennessee, on 9/19/58,  
issued injunction against John Kasper and  
others. Tennessee WCC, Davidson County  
Division, organized under leadership of  
Kasper. Bombing of Hattie Cotton School,  
9/10/57, discussed. Informant coverage  
of Kasper set out in cover letter.

Source, who had furnished reliable infor-  
mation in the past, advised on [REDACTED]  
that a member of the National States  
Rights Party was planning a meeting  
apparently to be held in Tallahassee,  
Florida, to coincide with the release of  
John Kasper from the Federal Correctional  
Institution there, at some future  
unspecified date. Kasper serving 6-months  
term for integration interference at  
Clinton, Tennessee.

WFO letter, 11/3/59, captioned "Klan Organizations, Hate Organizations and Racial Informants, Racial Matters and Bombing Matters", listed potential bombing suspects, including Frederick John Kasper and Floyd H. Fleming. Descriptive data on Kasper listed his birth as 10/21/26, Camden, New Jersey, no fixed residence, single, height 6'2", weight 180 lbs, slender build, brown hair, fair complexion. His occupation was listed as Segregationist, he had no military service and had FBI Identification #340297C. Kasper at present was in prison due to his defiance of a Federal court order issued in connection with the Clinton, Tennessee High School racial riots in 1956. When he was out of prison he sometimes frequented the Washington, D.C. area and, if he was in that area during a bombing, he should be a prime suspect.

Floyd H. Fleming was described as an elderly retired government employee who had been associated with Kasper since Kasper's arrival in Washington, D.C. in 1956. Fleming had an almost dog-like worship of Kasper and would more than likely follow any pattern of activity that Kasper would suggest.

(No source given)  
Reference described above (WFO #157-3)  
157-1-53-31 p.1,2  
(45)

Set out in list form below are references containing information on meetings that John Kasper attended or was scheduled to attend. At most of these meetings he participated actively:

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
62 67D> BH Report, 10/26/56 Re: Citizens Council of East Birmingham Alabama, aka. IS - X 105-44731-6 p.5 (29)	Citizens Council of East Birm- ingham, 5/3/56 Cascade Plunge swimming pool.	[REDACTED] of unknown re- liability, but in posi- tion to fur- nish correct information.	John Kasper spoke, stating the "all American first party" had about 10 million members. Kasper, who operated a book store in Washington, D.C., said he wanted to open a book store in Birmingham.

(continued on next page)

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
BA Report, 8/3/56 (Copy to WFO) Re: Maryland Petition Committee, Inc. IS-X 100-415566-29 p.10,17 (18)	Recent meet- ing of Anne Arundel County Chapter of Maryland Petition Committee, Inc.	The "Evening Capitol News- paper", Annapolis, Maryland, 7/20/56	The Supreme Court decision outlawing public school segregation was attacked as a "political decision grounded on notions about psychology and sociology instead of law", by John Kasper, identified in this article as proprietor of a Washington book store. (article quoted in part)
RH Letter, 10/5/56 Re: Virginia Council On Human Relations IS-X 105-51468-4 (30) p.11	WCC rally, 8/18/56, Charlottes- ville, Virginia	No source given	John Kasper, Executive Secretary, SWCC, Washington, D.C., addressed the rally. He urged a telephone call campaign against persons favoring integration.
	Virginia Council On Human Relations, 8/23/56, Westminster Presbyterian Church, Charlottes- ville	"Charlottes- ville Daily Progress", 8/24/56	Kasper rose and declared, "We in the Citizens' Councils have declared war on you people. We are going to run you out of town." Following a filibuster by Kasper, he was asked if he was going to make it necessary to call law enforcement officers and Kasper replied, "If you wish." Police didn't enter the meeting and no charges were made by the Council.
BH Report, 10/18/56 Re: Anniston Citizens Council,	Scheduled speech at Anniston, Alabama, 9/15/56	"Anniston Star", 9/14/56	John Kasper, head of the WCCDC, scheduled for speech at Anniston on 9/15/56.

(continued on next page)

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Anniston, Alabama IS - X 105-45103-8 (29) p.1, 6		( b7C b7D ( [REDACTED] (protect identity), 9/15/56, who had furnished reliable in- formation in the past.	[REDACTED] disclaimed any knowledge of meeting and who wanted nothing to do with Kasper.
		b7C { [REDACTED] Anniston Citizens Council, pretext phone call, 9/15/56.	Stated definitely that no meeting would be held with Kasper as speaker.
		Visual observation and news items.	No verification of meeting.
MO Report, 10/29/56 Re: Klan Infiltration Into The Jemison, Alabama Citizens' Council IS - X 105-48377-9 (44) p.1-3	Jemison Citizens' Council, 9/22/56, Jemison High School Auditorium	( b7C b7D ( [REDACTED] (protect identity), who had furnished reliable information in the past.	Frederick John Kasper one of the principal speakers. He gave an account of the racial disturbances at Clinton, Tennessee and Charlottesville, Virginia, indicating that in both places he, Kasper, was very influential in organizing resistance against integration in the public schools. He stated that President Eisenhower was a liar, as he had said he would not use force to integrate the public schools but that the President actually had caused force to be used in suppressing those who opposed integration.



<u>Reference</u>	<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
BH Report, 11/16/56 Re: Klan Infiltration Into Alabama Citizens Council IS - X 105-45763-23 (29) p.1-3	Rally at Central Park Theatre, Birmingham, Alabama, headquarters for Alabama Citizens Council, 9/13/56	67C 67D [redacted] (protect identity), contact insufficient to determine reliability, 9/14/56	John Kasper spoke, favoring segregation. Robed and hooded Klansmen shook hands with Kasper who said such groups as Klan were needed to preserve segregation. Kasper in Alabama as guest of Asa Carter, Executive Secretary, Alabama Citizens Council.
	Sidewalk speeches at Fountain City, a suburb of Knoxville, 9/23/56	"Birmingham Post Herald" 9/24/56, UP Article date lined Knox- ville, Tenn., 9/23/56	Carter and Kasper were denied the use of a public park.
			Additional information, p.3, covered in Kasper's main file (see 62-105095 - serial 45 p.51)
BH Report, 11/2/56 Re: U.S. Klans of Alabama, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan IS-X 100-7801-2625 (16) p.10	Public KKK rally, 10/5/56, Warrior, Alabama	67C 7 67D [redacted] contact insufficient to determine reliability (protect identity)	John Kasper, WCCDC official, made a mild speech in favor of segregation.
MM Report, 11/30/56 (Copy to ME) Re: Florida Ku Klux	Scheduled public meet- ing of Jacksonville Klavern, FKKK, 10/6/56,	[redacted] ^ 62 67D	John Kasper, Secretary of SWCC, Washington, D.C. was to be the main speaker and was paid \$75 to speak. Meeting canceled in each instance because of inclement weather.


(continued on next page)

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Klan, aka. IS - X 105-38069-77 (28) p.16	postponed to 10/13/56, then to 10/20/56, then post- poned indef- initely.		
BA Report, 11/5/56 (Copies to WFO) Re: Talbot Citizens Association IS-X 105-52696-7 (30) p.8, 9	Talbot Citizens Association, 10/24/56, at Berry's Ware- house, Easton, Maryland.	"Easton Star Democrat", Easton, Maryland, 10/26/56	John Kasper of Washington, D.C. was a surprise guest speaker.
LS Report, 1/9/57 Re: Citizens Councils of Kentucky IS-X 105-50230-25 (30) p.1, 3	Citizens Councils of Kentucky, 12/12/56, at Liberty Hall, Louisville, Kentucky	Louisville "Courier- Journal", 12/13/56	John Kasper of Washington, D.C., free on \$10,000 bail pending appeal of a 1-year sentence to prison by a Federal Court for his part in school troubles at Clinton, Tennessee, spoke at this meeting. Kasper offered his services to the Citizens Council of Kentucky, Inc., in their opposition to racial integration of public schools.
LS Report, 1/9/57 Re: Citizens Councils of Kentucky IS-X 105-52849-3 (30) p.1, 3			Same information as above.


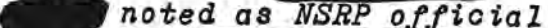

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<u>Reference</u>	<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
LS Airtel, 12/13/56 Re: Citizens Councils of Kentucky IS-X, with enclosure 105-50230-24 (30) encl.			Transmitting the newspaper clipping referred to above, captioned "Clinton-Case Segregationist Offers Aid To Citizens Council"
"Knoxville News- Sentinel", 3/3/57, "Kasper Shows Up At Florida Rally", date lined Chiefland, Florida, March 2 100-356570-A (18)	KKK rally at Chiefland, Florida, 3/2/57	news clip- ping	John Kasper came out of hiding to address rally. Speculation that he would be arrested. FBI Agents and other law enforcement officers in crowd made no move to interfere. East Tennessee District Attorney John C. Crawford said earlier the new writ for Kasper called for it to be served within the jurisdiction of the court.
67C 67D KX Report, 4/25/57 (KX #105-181) Re: Christian Educational Association of Union, New Jersey, Publisher of "Common Sense", [redacted] IS-X 105-9621-269 (27) p.1, 2	Public meet- ing, 3/23/57, at Anderson County Court House, Clinton, Tennessee, under sponsor- ship of a local pro- segregation group.	[redacted] (protect identity), on 3/25/57, who had fur- nished reliable information in the past.	John Kasper, presently on bond for appeal to Circuit Court of Appeals for Contempt charge of U. S. District Court, Knoxville and [redacted] segregationist from Alabama, were brought to the meeting in an automobile occupied by [redacted] were active in the States Rights Party during the November, 1956 elections.

(continued on next page)

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
KX Report, 7/31/57 (KX #100- 1386; ME #105-38) Re: U.S. Klans, KKK, Inc., aka. (Tennessee) IS-X 100-7801-3164 (17) p.84	Public Motorcade, cross burn- ing and public speaking, 5/11/57, Clinton, Tennessee.	 ^ 62 67D	During a speech, John Kasper and others started approaching the speaker's rostrum from the crowd. After a long argument with Kasper and his followers, Kasper was persuaded to leave the demonstration.
"NY Herald Tribune", 5/13/57, p.1, "Klan Boots Kasper Out Of Konclave" date lined Clinton, Tenn., May 12 100-7801-A (17)	Ku Klux Klan meet- ing, 5/11/57, Clinton, Tennessee	News clipping	Kasper left, describing the meeting as "a colossal failure." He had not been invited to the meeting and later was chased out of a nearby restaurant.
KX Report, 5/12/59 (KX #105-202; Copies to ME #105- 320; WFO #100-34457) Re: NSRP, aka. 105-66233-241 (45) p.1, 3, 5	NSRP leaders, 4/11-12/59, Railroad YMCA, Knoxville, Tennessee	Bureau Agents observed, 4/12/59	Frederick John Kasper and four unidentified individuals walked from vicinity of YMCA building to the Regas Restaurant. Later emerged in company of J. B. Stoner, Ned Dupes, and unidentified companion. Dupes was NSRP national secretary.

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62  
67C  
67D  
(

Kasper attended 4/12/59  
session. Engaged in heated  
argument with   
 noted as NSRP official  


(continued on next page)



<u>Reference</u>	<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
RH Letter, 5/13/59 Re: NSRP, Formerly Known as United White Party, Racial Matters, enclosing letterhead memo, same date and caption 105-66233-242 (32) encl. p.3	NSRP, 4/11-12/59, Railroad YMCA, Knoxville, Tennessee	[REDACTED] b7D- (protect identity), 4/20/59, whose source was of unknown reliability to Bureau	During afternoon session on 4/12/59, John Kasper arrived, accompanied by unidentified individuals.
IP Letter, 7/24/59 with enclosure (Copies, with enclosure, to WFO, KX and ME) Re: National Party, aka. Patriotic Alliance Conference Racial Matters 157-86-15 encl. p.3, 4, 8, 10, 11 (34) ✓	National Party Conference, 7/4/59, Atlantic Hotel, Chicago, Illinois	Enclosing report of [REDACTED] b7C b7D (protect identity)	John Kasper was representa- tive from Tennessee. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Kasper and Lincoln Rockwell who represented the District of Columbia. Kasper was absent from afternoon session. He had been taken to another meeting by Joseph McWilliams of Chicago, Illinois. [REDACTED]

(continued on next page)

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
CG Letter, 7/17/59 (Copies to KX and WFO) Re: National Party Racial Matters 157-86-14 (34) p.6	National Party, 7/4/59, Atlantic Hotel, 316 South Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois.	[REDACTED]	John Kasper from Tennessee, in attendance.
IP Letter, 11/19/59 Re: NSRP, aka. Racial Matters 105-66233-332 (33) p.2	Next NSRP Convention scheduled for Dayton, Ohio on 11/28-29/59	[REDACTED] (pro- tect identity), 11/4/59	[REDACTED] John Kasper would be released from prison on 11/27/59 and they would have him flown to Dayton for this meeting.

62  
67D7 [REDACTED] (protect identity) furnished information on the NSRP National Convention, on 3/19/60, at Midway Lodge, Miamisburg, Ohio. Speaker Dr. Fields stated that he wanted to bring to those in attendance a message from a "real freedom fighter who is behind prison bars, John Kasper." Fields read Kasper's speech, which was signed John Kasper, Davidson County Workhouse, Nashville, Tennessee. Dr. Fields said they were having another meeting on Labor Day and that Kasper was expected there for that meeting. Fields said Kasper would be out some-time in June.

Ned Dupes, NSRP National Secretary, in his speech criticized the people of Tennessee for putting Kasper in jail.

CI Letter, 4/15/60 (copies to  
KX #105-202; LR #105-187;  
ME #105-320)  
Re: NSRP  
Racial Matters  
105-66233-413 p.8, 9, 15  
(33)

On 3/22/60, the Dallas Office advised that the Richmond Office had made available information indicating that [redacted] was well known to [redacted] who also was acquainted with John Kaspar, formerly of New York City. It was possible that Kaspar and [redacted] acquainted also. Information developed from the Richmond Office source indicated [redacted] had departed from Charlotte and had now moved to the New York area, address unknown. The New York Office would determine whether [redacted] associated with John Kaspar in any manner.

DL Letter, 3/22/60

Re: [redacted]  
Racial Matters

105-72237-26 p.1,2  
(50)

Correlator's Note: Subsequent serials in 105-72237 emanating from the New York Office, contain no information on association of Kaspar and [redacted]

67C  
67D

By Airtel dated 5/12/60, captioned "National States Rights Party, Racial Matter", the Chicago Office furnished a letterhead memo, same date and caption, setting forth details of proposed activity of the captioned organization in Birmingham, Alabama, in June, 1960. The confidential source utilized in the memo was [redacted] (protect identity), who obtained the information [redacted] had furnished reliable information in the past, and currently was under consideration for development as a potential confidential informant in racial matters. [redacted] was a potential bombing suspect in the Chicago Office. [redacted] that the NSRP planned to stage a march in Birmingham, Alabama, under the guise of a political demonstration, during the middle of June, 1960. The marchers would carry banners in support of Governor Orville E. Faubus of Arkansas for President of the U.S. and for Admiral John G. Crommelin of Alabama for Vice President. The "target" of the demonstration was the "fringe-whites." [redacted] violence was anticipated. [redacted] was to "ram-rod" the demonstration, and [redacted] of the NSRP was to be present to assist any who might be arrested. John Kaspar, widely known segregationist, if released from jail on time, would assist also in leading this demonstration.

(continued on next page)

It was noted that plans for this demonstration had been carefully guarded and no further dissemination of the report should be made.

By Airtel dated 5/18/60 to Chicago, Louisville and Birmingham, the Bureau advised of dissemination procedure to the Department and appropriate intelligence agencies. Note on yellow summarized above information.

Reference described above, with  
enclosure (Copies to LS and BH)  
105-66233-419  
(33)

WFO letter of 6/9/60, captioned "Klan Organizations, Hate Organizations and Racial Informants, Racial Matters; Bombing Matters", listed potential bombing suspects in the Washington, D.C. area, including Frederick John Kasper, FBI Identification #34097C, and Floyd H. Fleming. Fleming was described as an elderly retired government employee who previously associated with Kasper.

The areas in which suspect Kasper should be considered were listed as Washington, D.C., Maryland, Virginia, Alabama, Florida and Tennessee.

Additional information on page 3 covered elsewhere in this summary. (See 157-1-53 serial 31)

Reference described above (WFO #157-3)  
157-1-53-38 p.3,4  
(45)

SI as par. 2 above:  
WFO Letter, 11/16/59 (WFO #157-3)  
Captioned as above  
157-1-53-33  
(45)



*REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY*

*See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Differences in source and additional nonpertinent information will be noted on the search slip.*

**JOHN FREDERICK KASPER**

**FBIHQ FILE 62-105095**

**SECTION 4**

KASPER continued that the charge of "Contributing to the delinquency of a minor" on which he was arrested in April, 1964, by the Nashville-Davidson County Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) was dismissed on April 17, 1964, when he appeared before a General Sessions Judge and the facts were told. KASPER stated that he was completely innocent in the incident and so was the employee of his shop. He stated that the Negro girl, whose mother made the charge against his employee, CHARLES DEWEESE, had been running through the shop for a number of days just "hanging around" and they had run her off on a number of occasions. He stated that he felt the two arrests were "a smear by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)." He said that CHARLES DEWEESE had been bound over to the Davidson County Grand Jury on the carnal knowledge charge for which he was arrested.

On April 15, 1964, [REDACTED] Nashville-Davidson County MPD, advised that his records indicate the following concerning the arrests of CHARLES DEWEESE and FREDERICK JOHN KASPER in connection with the incident involving a minor girl on April 11, 1964, at KASPER's garage:

CHARLES WALTER DEWEESE, male, white, born [REDACTED] age twenty-four, residence [REDACTED] employed as a serviceman at Volkswagen Service Center, 820 Eighth Avenue South, Nashville, Tennessee, was arrested at 12:10 a.m. on April 14, 1964, on the basis of State Warrant Number C60676 for violation of State Law Number 862, charging him with "Attempt to Have Carnal Knowledge of a Female Between Twelve and Twenty-one Years of Age." Prosecutor on this charge was indicated as [REDACTED] Nashville, Tennessee, mother of the victim. The arrest was made in the Safety Building, Nashville, Tennessee, by [REDACTED] DEWEESE was described as 5 feet 7 inches in height, 165 pounds in weight, with brown eyes and brown hair and a medium complexion.

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, male, white, residence 4010 Brush Hill Road, Nashville, Tennessee, employed for himself as a mechanic at Volkswagen Service Center, 820 Eighth Avenue South, Nashville, Tennessee, was arrested on Tuesday, April 14, 1964, at 1:40 p.m., on State Warrant Number C-60677, charging him with "Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor," in violation of Tennessee Law Number 889. Prosecutor on this charge was indicated as [REDACTED] Nashville.

Arresting Officers were indicated as [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Place of arrest was indicated as Metropolitan Police Station. KASPER was described as a male white, born January 21, 1929, present age 34, height 6 feet 3 inches, weight 186 pounds, with brown eyes, brown hair. Nearest relative was listed as Mrs. FRED J. KASPER, 25 North Center Street, Merchantsville, New Jersey (mother).

[REDACTED] advised that he had little knowledge of the case but had been informed that court time for these two individuals had been set for Friday, April 17, 1964, in General Sessions Court, Nashville, Tennessee. He advised that he had heard that the complaint arose when a young Negro girl had been found in KASPER's place of business, Volkswagen Service Center, 820 Eighth Avenue South, in the company of DEWEESE, and allegedly KASPER had had knowledge that they were in the shop together and were engaged in some sort of unlawful activity.

[REDACTED] Memphis Confidential Informant

KASPER indicated at that time that he had entered the automobile repair business in Nashville, Tennessee, and had discontinued any racial activity and contacts with his former associates. KASPER indicated his primary concern was in making a financial success of his business. [REDACTED] has heard that KASPER was recently nominated for President on the NSRP Ticket but felt that KASPER was probably only allowing his name to be used.

[REDACTED] advised that he had heard of no recent activity on the part of KASPER but indicated he planned to re-institute contact with him.



b7C  
b7D {

[REDACTED], advised that he is familiar with most of the integration activities among the Negro community of Nashville, Tennessee, and of forces opposing integration. He advised that he knows JOHN KASPER but has not received any information to indicate KASPER is engaging in any current racial activities.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY (NSRP)

On November 26, 1957, a source advised that the United White Party (UWP) was organized at a convention held in Knoxville, Tennessee, on November 10, 1957. An article in the November 26, 1957, issue of the "Greenville Piedmont," a newspaper of Greenville, South Carolina, reported "the recent formation of a new political party, to be known as the United White Party." According to the article, the party was formed at a recently held meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, at which many klansmen were represented. The UWP was reported as being opposed to all "race mixing organizations and individuals."

The July, 1958, issue of "The Thunderbolt," self-described as the "official Racial Nationalist Organ of the National States Rights Party" (NSRP), reported that rank and file "States Righters" had merged with the UWP under "the banner of the National States Rights Party," with national offices at Post Office Box 261, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

In November, 1958, a source advised that the NSRP is composed of past members of klan-type organizations and notorious anti-Semites.

Issue Number 19, dated June, 1960, "The Thunderbolt," announced the address of the headquarters of the NSRP had been changed from Jeffersonville, Indiana, to Post Office Box 783, Birmingham, Alabama.

Issue Number 54, dated November, 1963, reflects the mailing address of the NSRP is still Post Office Box 783, Birmingham, Alabama.

On December 12, 1963, a source advised that EDWARD R. FIELDS, the Information Director of the NSRP and Editor of "The Thunderbolt," is the individual who "runs the NSRP."

ME 105-275

2

"The Thunderbolt" continues to publish articles attacking Negroes and persons of the Jewish faith.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>MEMPHIS</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>MEMPHIS</b>	DATE <b>12/31/64</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>11/20-12/21/64</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka.</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>SA [REDACTED]</b>	TYPED BY <b>GMH</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>RM</b>	

**REFERENCE:**

Report of SA [REDACTED], dated 10/28/64 at Memphis.

- C -

**LEADS:**

**THE ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM, AND LOUISVILLE DIVISIONS (INFORMATION)**

Information copies of this report are being furnished these Divisions in view of their interest in KASPER and the National States Rights Party (NSRP).

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 3-17-82 BY 7858/  
comp 210 978

APPROVED  <b>[Signature]</b>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: <b>ALL COPIES REGISTERED MAIL</b> ⑦ - Bureau (62-105095) 1 - G-2, 3rd Army, Ft. McPherson, Ga. 1 - Region 1, 111th INTC Group, Nashville, Tenn. 1 - ONI, 6th Naval Dist., Charleston, SC 1 - OSI, 8th Dist., Maxwell AFB, Ala. 1 - Atlanta (Info) 1 - Birmingham (Info) 1 - Louisville (Info) 2 - Memphis (1 - 105-275)(1-105-320, NSRP) AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC SER DEPT ISD, CRD DATE FORW: 1-11-65 HOW FORW: <b>[Signature]</b> BY: <b>[Signature]</b>	<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; margin-bottom: 10px;">62-105095-174</div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">10 JAN 6 1965</div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">REC-1</div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">EX-108</div> <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; margin-bottom: 10px;">b7c</div> <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 50px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div>

PROPERTY OF FBI. Loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

**30 JAN 11 1965**



ADMINISTRATIVE:

Extra copies of this report are being furnished to the Bureau in the event greater dissemination is desired.

As the Bureau is aware, Memphis was instructed to reopen KASPER's case after he had been nominated for President by the NSRP to determine his current activities and to bring his file up to date.,

Inasmuch as investigation indicates that KASPER apparently no longer engages in racial activities, is apparently absorbed in the operation of his garage and since sources are alerted for any possible racial activity on his part, Memphis is now placing this case in a closed status. Should information be received to warrant same, this case will be reopened, re-evaluated, and the Bureau appropriately advised. KASPER's name is being retained on the list of bomb suspects of the Memphis Division and in that connection [REDACTED] have been developed as neighborhood sources on him.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Where Located

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(protect by request)

Instant file

Careful consideration has been given to the use of T- symbols in this report and T- symbols have been utilized only in instances where it has been necessary to conceal the identity of the informants.

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COVER PAGE

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UNIT 1 STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - Region 1, 111th Intelligence Corps Group, Nashville, Tenn. (RM)  
1 - G-2, Third Army, Ft. McPherson, Georgia (RM)  
1 - ONI, 6th Naval District, Charleston, South Carolina (RM)  
1 - OSI, 8th District, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama (RM)

Report of: SA [REDACTED] Office: MEMPHIS  
Date: December 31, 1964 -67C

File Number: ME 105-275; Bufile 62-105095

Title: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER

Character: RACIAL MATTERS

Synopsis: KASPER continues to reside in apartment at 108 Webster Street, Madison, Tenn., and operates Import Service Center, 101 South First Street, Nashville, Tenn., a foreign car repair garage. Sources state KASPER apparently absorbed in operation of his garage and no indication he is currently engaging in racial activities.

DETAILS:

At Nashville, Tennessee

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[REDACTED] Memphis Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised that KASPER continues to operate his foreign car automotive repair shop at 101 South First Street, Nashville, Tennessee. [REDACTED] advised that it was his understanding that KASPER was absorbed in the operation of this business and no information was available to [REDACTED] to indicate KASPER was engaged in any racial activities at present. [REDACTED] advised that it was his understanding that KASPER resides in Madison, Tennessee.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 3-12-82 BY 7858/RS/cad/ea

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Memphis Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that FREDERICK JOHN KASPER and his wife reside in an upstairs apartment at 108 Webster Street, Madison, Tennessee. [redacted]

[redacted] advised that it was her understanding that KASPER is a very satisfactory tenant, pays his rent promptly, and engages in no questionable activities around the apartment. [redacted] advised that she knew of no racial activities in which KASPER was currently engaged and stated that it was her impression that KASPER was absorbed in the operation of his business, the Export Service Center, 101 South First Street, Nashville, Tennessee. [redacted] advised that this is a foreign car repair shop and that KASPER enjoyed a good reputation in the automobile repair business. [redacted] had seen no out-of-state cars and no gathering of individuals at the KASPER apartment. [redacted] understanding that KASPER leads a quiet life, does not travel, and did not campaign actively in his own behalf in the recent political campaign where he was reportedly on the National States Rights Party ticket as a candidate for President.

Memphis Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that KASPER's wife has worked in the past at the Davis Cabinet in Nashville, Tennessee, but has been at home recently [redacted]

(A characterization of the National States Rights Party is set out in the Appendix Section of this report.)

On November 9, 1964, Special Agent [redacted] Tennessee Bureau of Criminal Identification (TBCI), advised that he had received no information to indicate that KASPER had resumed any racial activity.

On November 20, 1964, [redacted] Nashville-Davidson County Metropolitan Police Department, Intelligence Section, and [redacted] Tennessee Bureau of Criminal Identification, advised that no information had come to their attention to indicate that KASPER had resumed any racial activity.

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM : SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275) (C)

DATE: 5/4/67

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, a.k.a.  
RM; BM;  
BOMBING SUSPECT

(OO: Memphis)

Re Memphis letter to Director, 1/26/61, placing subject on the Bombing Suspect List of the Memphis Division.

For the information of the Bureau, during the recent case captioned "WHARBOM, CR," it was determined that KASPER was residing at 355 Havre, Toledo, Ohio, where he is employed by the Gibson Company, out of Detroit, Michigan, as a salesman. This is a company which manufactures beauty supplies and KASPER covers all of northwestern Ohio. KASPER was interviewed by Bureau Agents 3/4/67 after information was received concerning WHARBOM.

Memphis has followed KASPER's activities since 1961. Following KASPER's release from the Davidson County Workhouse on a charge of inciting to riot, several years ago, there has been no information to indicate that he has engaged in racial activities and more specifically there is no information to indicate that he should be carried as a Bombing Suspect any longer.

KASPER has been contacted and interviewed by Bureau Agents on a number of occasions in connection with Bombing Matters, at which time he has always been cordial but has often reiterated his disassociation from racial matters. He did this as recently as 3/4/67.

2 - Bureau (RM)  
1 - Cleveland (Information) (RM)  
3 - Memphis (1 - 105-275)  
(1 - 157-105, ANP)(1 - 174-Control File Bombing Matters)  
HH:gmh  
(6)

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U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

E. F. P.

EXP. PROC.



In view of the lack of information which would justify his continuance as a Bombing Suspect, Memphis is deleting his name from the Bombing Suspect List as of the date of this letter.

An information copy of this letter is being furnished the Cleveland Division which is the office covering his current residence.